BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY WHIG AND COURIER PUBLISHING COMPANY. BANGOR, MAINE, WEDNESDAY, JULY 27, 1898. VOL LXV.--NO. 189.

SPAIN SUES FOR PEACE
SHE WANTS WAR TO END.

[illegible]

Washington, July 26. Spain has sued for peace formally and directly to President McKinley through M. Cambon, the French ambassador.

The following official statement is made:

"The French ambassador on behalf of the government of Spain and by direction of the Spanish minister of foreign affairs presented to the President this afternoon at the White House a message from the Spanish government looking to the termination of the war and the settlement of terms of peace."

Washington, July 26. Secretaries Day, Alger and Long are in conference with the President as a sequence to Ambassador Cambon's call.

Washington, July 26. Spain's communication presented by Ambassador Cambon is general in terms, and does not make any distinct proposition as to Cuba, the Philippines or any other possession. It is simply a request that peace negotiations be opened. No armistice is proposed. After Ambassador Cambon submitted the proposal, a general talk followed between him, the President, Secretary Day and M. Thiebault. The President reserved his answer, an understanding being reached that he would at once lay the subject before the cabinet and then invite M. Cambon to another conference at the White House when the final answer would be given as to the willingness of this government to open negotiations.

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It speaks volumes for Paine's celery compound that of all the many women who have recovered health by its means very many were induced to take it through the persuasion of other women,—sisters, mothers, or friends.

When a sick and feeble sufferer is seen to gain steadily in health and vigor from taking Paine's celery compound no room for doubt is left to the most stubborn-minded person. This joyous transformation from sickness to health is going on in thousands of homes this spring.

Here is the experience—like that of hundreds of others—of Mrs. R. H. Studds:

135 N St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Wells, Richardson & Co.:

Gentlemen—Paine's celery compound was recommended to my husband by his father, who told him to have me try it, for with other remedies I did not seem to be getting better. I was suffering from nervousness, and my baby seemed to nurse it from me, as she did not sleep more than 15 or 20 minutes at any time. I also suffered from indigestion and very torpid liver. I find that Paine's celery compound not only comes up to what you say, but that it is, without doubt, the best tonic and remedy for women. I do not think it can be recommended too highly.

Respectfully yours,
Mrs. R. H. Studds.

Mrs. Lydia M. Hayden, of Marion, Ind., writes:

"Before commencing the use of Paine's celery compound I was treated by many doctors and tried many remedies, but did not get any better. I seemed to be all broken down, I was tired all the time and my constitution seemed to be giving out. I weighed only 1?5 pounds last fall when I commenced using Paine's celery compound. In less than two months I weighed 124 pounds, an unusual weight for me. I have had better health ever since and have felt better this summer than I have for years.

"My little daughter was away from home on a visit, and came home looking as if she had had a hard sickness. I went right away and got her a bottle of Paine's celery compound, and she has had better health since than she ever had in her life, eats hearty and is growing fast."

No woman in any way out of health can in justice to herself and her family fail to take Paine's celery compound when its power of restoring health is so abundantly proved.

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Detailed Account of How Cervera's Squadron Was Shot to Pieces by America's Fleet at Santiago.

United States Flagship New York, first rate, off Santiago de Cuba, July 15, 1898:

Sir—I have the honor to make the following report upon the battle and the destruction of the Spanish squadron, commanded by Admiral Cervera, off Santiago de Cuba, on Sunday, July 3d, 1898.

2. The enemy's vessels came out of the harbor between 9.35 and 10 A. M., the head of the column appearing around the Smith at 9.31 and emerging from the channel five or six minutes later.

The positions of the vessels of my command off Santiago at that moment were as follows:

The flagship New York was four miles east of her blockading station, and about seven miles from the harbor entrance. She had started for Siboney, where I intended to land, accompanied by several of my staff, and go to consult with Gen. Garcia. A discussion of the situation and a more definite understanding between us of the operations proposed had been rendered necessary by the unexpectedly strong resistance of the Spanish garrison of Santiago. I had sent my chief of staff on shore the day before to arrange an interview with Gen. Shafter, who had been suffering from heat prostration. I made arrangements to go to his headquarters and my flagship was in the position mentioned above when the Spanish squadron appeared in the channel. The remaining vessels were in or near their usual blockading positions, distributed in a semi-circle about the harbor entrance, counting from the eastward to the westward in the following order:

POSITION OF FLEET.

The Indiana was about a mile and a half off shore; the Oregon—the New York's place between these two—the Iowa, Texas and Brooklyn, the latter two miles from the shore west of Santiago. The distance of the vessels from the harbor entrance was from two and a half to four miles—the latter being the limit of day blockading distance.

The length of the arc formed by the ships was about eight miles. The Massachusetts had left at 4 P. M. for Guantanamo for coal. Her station was between the Iowa and Texas. The auxiliary Gloucester and Vixen lay close to the land and nearer the harbor entrance than the large vessels, the Gloucester to the eastward and the Vixen to the westward. The torpedo boat Ericsson was in company with the flagship and remained with her during her chase until ordered to discontinue when she rendered very efficient service in rescuing prisoners from the burning Vizcaya.

THE SPANIARDS APPEAR.

4. The Spanish vessels came rapidly out of the harbor at a speed estimated at from 8 to 10 knots and in the following order: Infanta Maria Teresa (flagship), Vizcaya, Cristobal Colon and the Almirante Oquendo. The distance between these ships was about 800 yards, which means that from the time the first one became visible in the upper reach of the channel until the last one was out of the harbor an interval of only about 12 minutes elapsed. Following the Oquendo at a distance of about 1200 yards came the torpedo boat destroyer Pluton, and after her the Furor. The armored cruisers as rapidly as they could bring their guns to bear opened a vigorous fire upon the blockading vessels, and emerged from the channel shrouded in the smoke from their own guns.

5. The men of our ships in front of the port were at Sunday quarters for inspection. The signal was made simultaneously from several vessels: "Enemy's ships escaping," and general quarters was sounded. The men cheered as they sprang to their guns, and fire was opened probably within eight minutes by the vessels whose guns commanded the entrance. The New York turned about and steamed for the escaping fleet, flying the signal "Close in towards harbor entrance and attack vessels," and gradually increasing her speed, until towards the end of the chase she was making 16½ knots and was rapidly closing on the Cristobal Colon. She was not, at any time, within the range of the heavy Spanish ships and her only part in the firing was to receive the individed fire from the forts in passing the harbor entrance and to fire a few shots at one of the destroyers thought at the moment to be attempting to escape from the Gloucester.

THE EXCITING CHASE.

6—The Spanish vessels, upon clearing the harbor, turned to the westward in column, increasing their speed to the full power of their engines. The heavy blockading vessels, which had closed in toward the Morro at the instant of the enemy's appearance, and at their best speed, delivered a rapid fire, well sustained and destructive, which speedily overwhelmed and silenced the Spanish fire. The initial speed of the Spaniards carried them rapidly past the blockading vessels and the battle developed into a chase in which the Brooklyn and Texas had at the start the advantage of position. The Brooklyn maintained this lead. The Oregon, steaming with amazing speed from the commencement of the action, took first place. The Iowa and the Indiana, having done good work and not having the speed of the other ships, were directed by me, in succession at about the time the Vizcaya was beached, to drop out of the chase and resume blockading stations. These vessels rescued many prisoners. The Vixen, finding that the rush of the Spanish ships would put her between two fires, ran outside of her column and remained there during the battle and chase.

THE FIGHT OF THE GLOUCESTER.

7—The skillful handling and gallant fighting of the Gloucester excited the admiration of everyone who witnessed it and merits the commendation of the navy department. She is a fast and entirely unprotected auxiliary vessel—the yacht Corsair—and has a good battery of light R. F. guns. She was lying about two miles from the harbor entrance and to the southward and eastward, and immediately steamed in, opening fire upon the large ships. Anticipating the appearance of the Pluton and Furor, the Gloucester was slowed, thereby gaining more rapidly a high pressure of steam, and when the destroyers came out she steamed for them at full speed, and was able to close at short range where her fire was accurate, deadly and of great volume. During this fight the Gloucester was under the fire of the Socapa battery. Within twenty minutes from the time they emerged from Santiago harbor the careers of the Furor and the Pluton were ended, and two-thirds of their people killed. The Furor was beached and sunk in the surf; the Pluton sank in deep water a few minutes later. The destroyers probably suffered much injury from the fires of the secondary batteries of the battleships Iowa, Indiana and Texas, yet I think a very considerable factor in their speedy destruction was the fire at close range of the Gloucester's batteries. After rescuing the survivors of the destroyers the Gloucester did excellent service in landing the crew of the Infanta Maria Teresa.

AMERICANS CLOSE IN.

8—The method of escape attempted by the Spaniards—all steering in the same direction and in formation, removed all tactical doubts or difficulties, and made plain the duty of the United States vessels to close in, immediately engage and pursue. This was promptly and effectively done. As already stated, the first rush of the Spanish squadron carried it past a number of the blockading ships which could not immediately work up to their best speed; but they suffered heavily in passing, and the Infanta Maria Teresa and the Oquendo were probably set on fire by shells fired during the first fifteen minutes of the engagement. It was afterwards learned that the Infanta Maria Teresa's fire main had been cut by one of our first shots, and that she was unable to extinguish the fire. With large volumes of smoke rising from their lower decks aft, these vessels gave up both fight and flight and ran in on the beach, the Infanta Maria Teresa at about 10.15 A. M. at Nimanima, six and a half miles from Santiago entrance, and the Oquendo at about 10.30 A. M. at Juan Gonzales, seven miles from the port.

9—The Vizcaya was still under the fire of the leading vessels—the Cristobal Colon had drawn ahead, leading the chase, and soon passed beyond the range of the guns of the leading American ships. The Vizcaya was soon set on fire and at 11.15 she turned in shore and was beached at 15 miles from Santiago, burning fiercely and with her reserves of ammunition on deck already beginning to explode. When about ten miles west of Santiago the Indiana had been signalled to go back to the harbor entrance, and at Aserradero the Iowa was signalled to "resume blockading station." The Iowa, assisted by the Ericsson and the Hist, took off the crew of the Vizcaya, while the Harvard and the Gloucester rescued those of the Maria Teresa and the Oquendo.

DARING AND GALLANT CONDUCT.

This rescue of prisoners, including the wounded from the burning Spanish vessels was the occasion of some of the most daring and gallant conduct of the day. The ships were burning fore and aft, their guns and reserve ammunition were exploding and it was not known at what moment the fire would reach the main magazines. In addition to this a heavy surf was running just inside of the Spanish ships but no risk deterred our officers and men until their work of humanity was completed.

10—There remained now of the Spanish ships only the Cristobal Colon—but she was their best and fastest vessel. Forced by the situation to hug the Cuban coast, her only chance of escape was by superior and sustained speed. When the Vizcaya went ashore the Colon was about six miles ahead of the Brooklyn and the Oregon; but her spurt was finished, and the American ships were now gaining upon her. Behind the Brooklyn and the Oregon came the Texas, Vixen and New York. It was evident from the bridges of the New York that all the American ships were gradually overhauling the chase, and that she had no chance of escape. At 12.50 the Brooklyn and the Oregon opened fire and got her range—the Oregon's heavy shells striking beyond her—and at 1.20 she gave up without firing another shot, hauled down her colors and ran ashore at Rio Torquino, 48 miles from Santiago. Capt. Cook, of the Brooklyn, went on board to receive the surrender. While his boat was alongside I came up in the New York, received his report and placed the Oregon in charge of the

(Continued on Second Page.)

S[illegible] SUES FOR PEACE.

Washington, July 26. The Spanish government has sued for peace by a direct appeal to President McKinley. The proposition was formally submitted to the President this afternoon by the French ambassador M. Jules Cambon, who had received instructions from the foreign office at Paris to deliver to the United States government the tender of peace formulated by the Spanish minister. At the conclusion of the conference between the President and the French ambassador the following official statement was issued from the White House.

"The French ambassador on behalf of the government of Spain and, by direction of the Spanish minister of foreign affairs presented to the President this afternoon at the White House a message from the Spanish government looking to the termination of the war and the settlement of terms of peace."

This was the only official statement made public but it sufficed to make it clear and definite that at last Spain had taken the initiative toward peace. Although peace rumors have been current almost daily heretofore since the war started, not one of them had the shadow of foundation and until the French ambassador received instructions from Paris late last night no overtures of any kind had been received. Shortly before midnight last night a despatch to the French embassy made it plain that the minister would be charged with the mission of opening peace negotiations in behalf of Spain. The complete instruction including an official letter from Duke Almodovar de Rio, Spanish minister of foreign affairs, was received this morning. Thereupon M. Thiebeault, first secretary of the embassy, called at the state department and asked that an hour be appointed for a call by Ambassador Cambon on the President. The purpose of the call was not stated. It was arranged at the White House that the call should be made at 3 o'clock. M. Cambon first went to the state department, where he was joined by Secretary Day, and the two then proceeded together to the White House.

OUTLOOK DISCUSSED.

The call lasted about half an hour and after the first formalities had been executed by M. Cambon the talk became general and quite informal, the President, the ambassador and the secretary of state discussing the outlook for a conclusion of hostilities.

The proposition submitted by the ambassador acting for the Spanish government was quite general in terms and was confined to the one essential point of an earnest plea that negotiations be opened for the purpose of terminating the war and arriving at terms of peace. The communication of the Spanish government did not suggest any specific terms of peace, nor was there any reference made to Cuba, the Philippines, Porto Rico or other Spanish possessions. The evident purpose of the Madrid authorities was first to learn whether the United States would treat on the subject of peace and after that to take up such terms as either of the two parties might suggest. Neither was there any suggestion from the Spanish government that an armistice be established pending the peace negotiations. It seemed natural however in making a proposition that formal peace negotiations be entered upon and that pending their conclusion a cessation of hostilities would occur.

Owing to the importance of the communication the ambassador adopted the usual diplomatic procedure of reading the communication from the original French, the translation being submitted by M. Thiebeault. In conversation which followed, neither the President nor the ambassador entered upon the question of the terms of peace.

PRESIDENT DESIRES CONSIDERATION.

It was evident that the President desired to consider the proposition to open peace negotiations before giving a definite reply. It was finally determined that the President would consult the members of his cabinet concerning the proposition and after a decision had been arrived at, M. Cambon would be invited to the White House for further conference and for a final answer from the United States government. Before the call closed a brief of the memorandum was agreed upon in order to set at rest misleading conjectures and to give the public information on a subject which had advanced beyond the point where diplomatic reserve was essential.

When the President will submit the Spanish proposition to the cabinet has not yet been announced. The call of the ambassador was two hours after the cabinet meeting of today had been closed and there will not be another regular cabinet meeting before Friday. It is generally understood, however, that a special meeting will be held in order to make prompt reply to the proposition. Secretary Long arrived at the White House shortly after the French ambassador had departed and had a talk with the President during which the Spanish proposal was gone over briefly.

Mr. Long said afterwards that it was an initial move, but in reply to inquiries as to whether it was likely to bring a speedy cessation of hostilities, he expressed some doubt, saying that no decision on the points involved had been reached thus far.

WHAT THE TERMS WILL BE.

Naturally the plea of Spain to open peace negotiations opens up a wide field of conjecture as to what the terms of peace will be. Thus far there is no official warrant for saying what terms Spain will propose or what terms the United States will offer or accept. So far as this country is concerned, it is the general impression complete Spanish evacuation of Cuba and Porto Rico will be insisted upon as a sine qua non. There is not the same certainty as to the Philippines, Ladrones and Carolines, although the belief is growing that the terms of the United States will include coaling stations in these groups. It is believed that Spain now has reached such a realization of her misfortune that she will readily consent to terms for the evacuation of Cuba and probably Porto Rico. The Spanish desire is apparently very strong for the retention of the Philippines, although there is little doubt that coaling stations there will be conceded. The matter of war indemnity is for future consideration, although there does not seem to be a disposition among the officials here to pile up a heavy war indemnity against Spain in her helpless condition.

Ambassador Cambon, who initiated the negotiations today has had a distinguished career in the official and diplomatic service of France. He presented his credentials to President McKinley on Jan. 15, 1898.

MILES' LANDING.

The news of the landing of Gen. Miles at Guanica, on the southwest shore of Porto Rico came as a genuine surprise to the war department. It had been all carefully planned that he was to make his landing at another point as remote as possible from the place where he actually landed. Just why Gen. Miles made this wide departure from the plans of the department is not known, but it is supposed he gathered some information after leaving Siboney that induced him to make the change. The result, however, has been to perplex the department officials deeply and to considerably derange their carefully prepared program for the remainder of the expedition. It will now be necessary to intercept the sections of the expedition already at sea heading for certain selected points on the coast of Porto Rico and to advise them of the change in the plans.

It is another exhibition of the reliance placed by the government in the despatches of the Associated Press that it proceeded to act at once in the direction indicated and to take steps to notify the sections afloat without waiting for news from Gen. Miles himself.

The only approach to an official communication on the subject came from St. Thomas, and was hardly more comprehensive than the brief statement received last night by the newspapers.

Gen. Wilson's brigade is now approaching the island, being due there today or tomorrow, and reinforcements will follow at intervals of one or two days until the whole force of 30,000 men is landed, unless events connected with the peace negotiations make it expedient to stop further movements. However, it is a matter for congratulation to the war department that Gen. Miles has set foot on Porto Rico before the first overtures for peace, and thus placed the island in the same position as Cuba and the Philippines.

The mails today brought a corrected list from Gen. Shafter of his casualties, but little else of interest save a short report from Gen. Lawton telling of the difficulties of the fighting before Santiago. Secretary Alger is distressed at the number of missing carried on the rolls and today telegraphed Gen. Shafter to hire all necessary help and send men out through the jungles to hunt up the remains of the poor fellows.

THE WEATHER

FAIR; VARIABLE WINDS.

Washington, July 26. Forecast for Wednesday, Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Fair; variable winds. For Massachusetts Rhode Island and Connecticut, partly cloudy weather; light southerly winds.

LOCAL FORECAST.

Boston, July 26. Forecast: Fair weather; cloudy in the morning, clearing during the day; light variable winds.

NEW CASES OF TYPHOID.

Washington, July 26. Ten new cases of typhoid were taken to the Fort Myer hospital today. They include John Owens and J. H. McElroy, 1st Rhode Island; Peter Waldron, Co. D, 7th Illinois, died yesterday; he was a typhoid patient. J. T. Suffland and John H. Lee, Co. G, 7th Ohio, died last night from the effects of drinking wood alcohol.

Nervousness

Sleepless, Tired and Miserable, Could Get No Rest

How This Has All Been Changed by Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla as a blood purifier for several years past with most satisfactory results. It always builds up my system by giving me a good appetite. I have been afflicted with nervousness and could not sleep. I had a tired, miserable feeling and work was a burden to me. I had no appetite and no strength and I could get no rest. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and occasionally used Hood's Pills. In a short time my nerves were very much improved. I could sleep all night and get up in the morning feeling rested. I could work all day, had a good appetite and felt like a new person." Mrs. James Lanan, Stow, Maine. Be sure to get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. $1; six for $5. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate.

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ASSESSMENT INSU[illegible]ANCE.

In theory, ASSESSMENT LIFE INSURANCE, as usually conducted, is open to very serious criticism. Payment of the sum insured is usually contingent upon the collection of assessments from survivors. If the agreement to respond to assessments is unlimited as to time, personal liability would continue through the remainder of life; even although one's own right to insurance has long been forfeited. If limited to the date when one's certificate ceases to be in force the security of the remaining members would be greatly lessened. If members may retire at will the released on further personal liability, the security of those who remain is absolutely destroyed.
[illegible] Homans.
Policies of
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co
are protected by a three per cent reserve—no assessments.

H. N. FAIRBANKS,
GEN. AGENT,
MAIN STREET, BANGOR, ME.

THE WAR LOA[illegible]
[illegible] having been much over-subscribed for, investors will be looking for other channels in which to invest surplus funds.
Municipal Bonds
always present a safe medium for the investment of one's money.
Tyler, Fogg & Co.,
[illegible] Building, Bangor, Me.

For T[illegible]sts
Alcohol Stoves, Curling Irons
Drinking Cups, Pocket Flasks,
Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes,
Combs, Sponges, Sponge Bags,
Toilet Soaps, Soap Boxes,
Toilet Waters, Perfumes.
THE EAST SIDE PHARM[illegible]CY CO.
Cor. State and Harlow Sts.

BOARD OF REGISTRATION.

The Board of Registration will be in session every day during the remainder of this month and Saturday evenings at their rooms, 20 City Hall. Parties who owe poll taxes and personal property taxes, and who have been notified by letter, will have an opportunity to pay the same there.

Per Order.

STATE OF MAINE.
Penobscot ss. Clerk's Office,
Supreme Judicial Court.
Bangor, July 5th, 1898.
Notice is hereby given that Henry Crosby Stetson, of Bangor, has filed in this office, notice of his intention to apply for admission to Penobscot Bar, the August Term of said Court, 1898.
CHAS. F. SWEET,
Clerk.

[illegible]
Insurance
—ALSO—
ACCIDENT TICKETS
For Tourists and Travelers.
Surety Bonds
For Assignees, Trustees
and others giving bonds to Probate Courts.
Blake, Barrows & Brown,
9 Central St., Bangor, Me.
Telephone 10-3.

THE STOCK MARKET.

New York, July 26. A concatenation of causes was responsible for the awakening of the stock market today from the lethargy that has held it for nearly two months. The bears had their innings early in the day, assisted by a lower range of prices for Americans from London. The activity and strength in sugar was also a dominating influence in the market. The pressure of idle money was very evident in the bond market, seeking all issues except the class of gilt edged bonds which have risen to practically prohibitive prices. Total sales $4,355,000. U. S. old 4s reg. advanced ¼ and the new 3s (when issued) declined ⅜ in the bid price.

It is believed that lightning is visible at a distance of 150 miles, but opinions still differ as to how far away thunder can be heard. A French astronomer has made observations on the subject and he declares it impossible for thunder to be heard at a greater distance than 10 miles. An English meteorologist has counted up to 130 seconds between the flash and the thunder, which would give the distance at 27 miles.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF BANGOR.
ARRIVED.
TUESDAY, 26

Str City of Bangor, Ingraham, Boston
Str Salacia, Oliver, Portland
Sch Kittie Lawry, Chapman, Rockland
Sch Alice Clark, Clark, Newport News coal to M C R R
Sch Julia Baker, Perkins, Boston

SAILED, 26
Str City of Bangor, Ingraham, Boston
Str Cimbria, Barbour, Bar Harbor
Sch Grace Webster, Harvey, New York, from Consolidated Ice Co
Sch Webster Barnard, Marshall, Boston, from Ashland Mfg Co
Sch Charleston, McInnis, Boston, from D W Mullen
Sch Jennie Hall, Hall, Philadelphia, from D Sargents Sons
Sch Polly McFarland, Salem, from F W Ayer & Co

ADMIRAL SAMPSON'S REPORT.

(Continued from First Page.)

wreck to save her, if possible; and directed the prisoners to be transferred to the Resolute, which had followed the chase.

Commodore Schley, whose chief of staff had gone on board to receive the surrender, had directed that all their personal effects should be retained by the officers. This order I did not modify. The Colon was not injured by our fire and probably is not much injured by beaching, though she ran ashore at high speed. The beach was so steep that she came off by the working of the sea. But her sea valves were opened and broken treacherously, I am sure, after her surrender and despite all efforts, she sank. When it became evident that she could not be kept afloat she was pushed by the New York bodily upon the beach, by Capt. Chadwick with admirable judgment—and sank in shoal water and may be saved. Had this not been done she would have gone down in deep water and would have been to a certainty a total loss.

THE RIGID BLOCKADE.

II—I regard this complete and important victory over the Spanish forces as the successful finish of several weeks of arduous and close blockade, so stringent and effective during the night that the enemy was deterred from making the attempt to escape at night and deliberately elected to make the attempt in daylight. That this was the case I was informed by the commanding officer of the Cristobal Colon.

It seems proper to briefly describe here the manner in which this was accomplished. The harbor of Santiago is naturally easy to blockade—there being but one entrance—and that a narrow one and the deep water extending close up to the shore line presenting no difficulties of navigation outside of the entrance. At the time of my arrival before the port—June 1st—the moon was at its full, and there was sufficient light during the night to enable any movement outside of the entrance to be detected; but with the waning of moon and the coming of dark nights there was opportunity for the enemy to escape or for his torpedo boats to make an attack upon the blockading vessels. I was ascertained with fair conclusiveness that the Merrimac, so gallantly taken into the channel on June 3d, did not obstruct it. I therefore maintained the blockade as follows: to the battleships was assigned the duty, in turn, of lighting the channel. Moving up to the port at a distance of from one to two miles from the Morro they threw a searchlight beam directly up the entire breadth of the channel for half a mile inside of the entrance so brilliantly that the movement of small boats could be detected. Why the batteries never opened fire upon the searchlight ship was always a matter of surprise to me. Stationed close to the entrance of the port were three picket launches and at a little distance further out three small picket vessels—usually converted yachts, and when they were available one or two of our torpedo boats.

NOTHING COULD GET OUT UNSEEN.

With this arrangement there was at least a certainty that nothing could get out of the harbor undetected. After the arrival of the army, when the situation forced upon the Spanish admiral a decision, our vigilance increased. The night blockading distance was reduced to two miles for all vessels, and a battleship was placed alongside the searchlight ship, with her broadside trained upon the channel in readiness to fire the instant a Spanish ship should appear. The commanding officers merit the greatest praise for the perfect manner in which they entered into this plan and put it into execution.

The Massachusetts, which, according to routine, was sent that morning to coal at Guantanamo, like the others, had spent weary nights upon this work and deserved a better fate than to be absent that morning. I enclose, for the information of the department, copies of orders and memorandums issued from time to time, bearing on the manner of maintaining the blockade. When all the work was done so well it is difficult to discriminate in praise. The object of the blockade of Cervera's squadron was fully accomplished, and each individual bore well his part in it, the commodore in command of the second division, the captains of ships, their officers and men. The fire of the battleships was powerful and destructive and the resistance of the Spanish squadron was, in great part, broken almost before they had got beyond the range of their own forts.

CHASE OF THE COLON.

The fine speed of the Oregon enabled her to take a front position in the chase, and the Cristobal Colon did not give up until the Oregon had thrown a 13 inch shell beyond her. This performance adds to the already brilliant record of this fine battleship and speaks highly of the care with which her admirable efficiency has been maintained during a service unprecedented in the history of vessels of her class.

The Brooklyn's westerly blockading position gave her an advantage in the chase which she maintained to the end and she employed her fine battery with telling effect. The Texas and the New York were gaining in the chase during the last hour and had any accident befallen the Brooklyn or the Oregon would have speedily overhauled the Cristobal Colon. From the moment the Spanish vessel exhausted her first burst of speed, the result was never in doubt. She fell, in fact, far below what might reasonably have been expected of her. Careful measurements of time and distance give her average speed, from the time she cleared the harbor mouth until the time she was run ashore at Rio Tarquino, of 13.7 knots. Neither the New York nor the Brooklyn stopped to couple up their forward engines, but ran out the chase with one pair, getting steam, of course, as rapidly as possible on all the boilers.

ONE KILLED, ONE WOUNDED.

Several of the ships were struck, the Brooklyn more often than the others, but a very slight material injury was done the greatest being aboard the Iowa. Our loss was one man killed and one wounded, both on the Brooklyn.

It is difficult to explain this immunity from loss of life or injury to ships in a combat with modern vessels of the best type. But Spanish gunnery is poor at the best, and the superior weight and accuracy of our fire speedily drove the men from their guns and silenced their fire. This is borne out by the statement of the prisoners and by observation. The Spanish vessels as they dashed out of the harbor were covered with the smoke from their own guns, but this speedily diminished in volume and soon almost disappeared. The fire from the rapid fire batteries of the battleships appears to have been remarkably destructive. An examination of the stranded vessels shows that the Almirante Oquendo especially had suffered terribly from this fire. Her sides were everywhere pierced and her decks were strewn with the charred remains of those who had fallen.

A board appointed by me several days ago has made a critical examination of the stranded vessels, both with a view of reporting upon the result of our fire and the military features involved, and of reporting upon the chance of saving one of them and of wrecking the remainder. The report of the board will be speedily forwarded.

Very respectfully,
W. T. Sampson,
Rear Admiral, U. S. Navy,
Commander-in-Chief U. S. Naval Force North Atlantic Station.

To the Secretary of the Navy, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.

COMMODORE SCHLEY REPORTS.

North Atlantic Fleet, Second Squadron, U. S. Flagship Brooklyn, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, July, 1898. Sir:—I have the honor to make the following report of that part of the squadron under your command which came under my observation during the engagement with the Spanish fleet on July 3, 1898.

At 9.35 A. M. Admiral Cervera with the Infanta Maria Teresa, Vizcaya, Oquendo, Cristobal Colon and two torpedo boats came out of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba and attempted to escape to the westward. This vessel was the farthermost west, except the Vixen, on the blockading line; signal was made to the western division and there was immediate and rapid movement inward by your squadron and the general engagement at ranges beginning at 1,100 yards and varying to three thousand until the Vizcaya was destroyed about 10.50 A. M. The concentration of the fire of the squadron upon the ships coming out was most furious and terrific, and great damage was done them.

About twenty or twenty-five minutes after the engagement began, the Maria Teresa and Oquendo took fire from the effective shelling of the squadron and were forced to run on the beach some six or seven miles west of the harbor entrance where they burned and blew up later. The torpedo boat destroyers were destroyed early in the action, but the smoke was so dense in their direction that I cannot say to which vessel or vessels the credit belongs. This doubtless was better seen from your flagship.

THE RUNNING FIGHT.

The Vizcaya and Colon perceiving the disaster to their consorts continued at full speed to the westward to escape, and were followed and engaged in a running fight with the Brooklyn, Texas, Iowa and Oregon until 10.50 when the Vizcaya took fire from our shells. She put her helm to port and with a heavy list to port stood inshore and ran aground at Aceraderos about twenty miles west of Santiago, on fire fore and aft, and there she blew up during the night. Observing that she had struck her colors and that several vessels were nearing her to capture and save her crew, signal was made to cease firing. The Oregon having proved vastly faster than the other battleships, she and the Brooklyn together with the Texas and your flagship continued westward in pursuit of the Colon which had run close inshore.

The pursuit continued with increasing speed in the Brooklyn, Oregon and other ships, and soon the Brooklyn and the Oregon were within range of the Colon when the Oregon opened fire with her 13 inch guns, landing a shell close to the Colon. The Brooklyn opened fire with her 8-inch guns, landing a shell just ahead of her. Several other shells were fired at the Colon, now in range of the Brooklyn's and Oregon's guns. Her commander seeing all chances of escape cut off and destruction awaiting his ship, fired a lee gun and struck her flag at 1.15 P. M. and ran ashore some fifty miles west of Santiago harbor. Your flagship was coming up rapidly at the time, as was also the Texas and Vixen. A little later after your arrival the Cristobal Colon, which had struck to the Brooklyn and the Oregon, was turned over to you as one of the trophies of this victory of the squadron under your command.

During my official visit a little later, Commander Eaton of the Resolute appeared and reported to you the presence of a Spanish battleship near Altares. Your orders to me were to take the Oregon and go eastward to meet her and this was done by the Brooklyn, with the result that the vessel reported as an enemy was discovered to be the Austrian cruiser Infanta Maria Teresa seeking the commander in chief.

EXPOSED TO HEAVY FIRE.

I would mention for your consideration that the Brooklyn occupied the most westward blockading position with the Vixen, and being more directly in the route taken by the Spanish squadron was exposed for some minutes, possibly ten, to the guns of the three Spanish ships and the west battery at a range of 1500 yards from the ships and about 3000 yards from the batteries, but the vessels of the entire squadron closing in rapidly soon diverted this fire and did magnificent work at close range. I have never before witnessed such deadly and fatally accurate shooting as was done by the ships of your command as they closed in on the Spanish squadron, and I deem it a high privilege to commend to you for such action as you may deem proper the gallantry and dashing courage, the prompt decision and the skillful handling of their respective vessels, of Capt. Philip, Capt. Evans, Capt. Clark, and especially of my chief of staff, Capt. Cook, who was directly under my personal observation and whose coolness, promptness and courage were of the highest order.

Lieut. Sharp, commanding the Vixen, acted with conspicuous courage, although unable to engage the heavier ships of the enemy with his light guns, nevertheless was close in the battle line under heavy fire, and many of the enemy's shot passed beyond his vessel. I beg to invite special attention to the conduct of my flag lieutenant James H. Sears, and Ensign Edward McCauley, Jr., aide, who were constantly at my side during the engagement, and who exposed themselves fearlessly in discharging their duties; and also to the splendid behavior of my secretary, Lieut. B. W. Wells, Jr., who commanded and directed the fire of the fourth division with splendid effect.

I would commend the highly meritorious conduct and courage in the engagement of Lieut. Commander N. E. Mason, the executive officer, [illegible] The navigator, Lieut. A. C. Hodgdon, and the division officers, Lieut. D. T. Griffin, Lieuts. W. R. Rush, Lieut. Edward Simpson, Lieut. J. D. Doyle, Ensign Charles Webster and the gun and divisional officers were most steady and conspicuous in every detail of duty. The officers of the medical, pay and engineer and marine corps responded to every demand of the occasions and were fearless in exposing themselves. The warrant officers, Boatswain Wm. L. Hill, Carpenter G. H. Warford and Gunner F. T. Applegate were everywhere exposed in watching for damage, reports of which were promptly conveyed to me.

I have never in my life served with a braver, better or worthier crew than that of the Brooklyn. During the combat, lasting from 9.35 A. M. until 1.15 P. M., most of the time under fire, they never flagged for a moment, and were apparently undisturbed by the storm of projectiles passing ahead, astern and over the ship.

RESULT OF ENGAGEMENT.

The result of the engagement was the destruction of the Spanish squadron and the capture of the admiral and some thirteen to fifteen hundred prisoners, with the loss of several hundred killed, estimated by Admiral Cervera at 600 men.

The casualties on board this ship were: G. H. Ellis, Chief yeoman, killed; J. Burns, fireman, first class, severely wounded. The marks and scars show that the ship was struck twenty-five times, and she bears in all 41 scars as the result of her participation in the great victory of your force on July 3rd, 1898. The speed cone halliards were shot away and nearly all the signal halliards. The ensign at the close of the action fell in pieces.

I congratulate you most sincerely upon this great victory to the squadron under your command, and I am glad that I had an opportunity to contribute in the least to a victory that seems big enough for all of us.

I have the honor to transmit herewith the report of the commanding officer and a drawing in profile of the ship showing the location of hits and scars; also a memorandum of the ammunition expended and the amount to fill her allowance.

Since reaching this place and holding conversation with several of the captains, viz.: Capt. Eulate, of the Vizcaya, and the second in command of the Colon, Commander Conteras, I have learned that the Spanish admiral's scheme was to concentrate all fire for a while on the Brooklyn, and the Vizcaya to ram her, in hopes if they could destroy her the chance of escape would be increased, as it was supposed she was the swiftest ship of our squadron. This explains the heavy fire mentioned and the Vizcaya's action in the earlier moments of the engagement. The execution of this purpose was promptly defeated by the fact that all the ships of the squadron advanced into close range and opened an irresistible, furious and terrific fire upon the enemy's squadron as it was coming out of the harbor. I am glad to say that the injury supposed to be below the water line was due to a water valve being opened from some unknown cause and flooding the compartment.

The injury to the belt is found to be only slight and the leak small.

I beg to enclose a list of the officers and crew who participated in the combat of July 3rd, 1898.

I cannot close this report without mentioning in high terms of praise the splendid conduct and support of Capt. C. E. Clark, of the Oregon.

Very respectfully,
W. S. Schley, Commodore, U. S. Navy, Commanding Second Squadron, North Atlantic Fleet.

The Commander-in-Chief, U. S. Naval force, North Atlantic Station.

[illegible]

Washington, July 26. The war department at 10.30 tonight posted the following:

Santiago, via Hayti, July 26.
Adjutant General, Washington:
The following is the sanitary condition for July 25: Total sick (other than fever) 287; total fever 213; new cases of fever 435; cases of fever returned to duty 412.
Private Ward Marr, Co. E. 33d Michigan, died of yellow fever July 24.
(Signed) Shafter,
Major General.

[illegible]

London, July 27. The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says: The result of protracted negotiations initiated by Germany is that the powers have arrived at a formal agreement to oppose an American annexation of the Philippines, which must remain with Spain.

SOUTHWEST HARBOR.

Entertainment This Evening—Personal and Other Notes.

(Special to Whig and Courier.)

South West Harbor, July 26. Rev. O. H. Fernald, of Dexter, preached a very able sermon in the Methodist church on Sunday.

A colored quartet from the Atlanta University, Georgia, sang in the Congregational church Sunday morning and in the union church in the evening.

The Young People's Debating Society gave a largely attended entertainment last week for the benefit of our soldier boys. A handsome sum was netted.

The young people of the Methodist church, assisted by the young people of the Congregational church, are to render the cantata "Grandpa's Birthday" in Tremont hall on Wednesday evening. With the cantata will be given readings by Miss Susie Swan, of Franklin, Miss Lela Mayo, of South West Harbor, and Miss Dickson, of South West Harbor, a vocal solo by Miss Tower, of Ellsworth, and a flag exercise by Miss Lisa Mayo. A prominent feature of the entertainment will be the poem "White Angels of Buena Vista," read by Mrs. Anderson and acted by a class of nine young ladies dressed in Mexican costume.

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

Philadelphia — Washington-Philadelphia game called end of 3d inning on account of rain; score 3 to 1 in favor of Philadelphia.
Brooklyn—Boston 6, Brooklyn 1.
Baltimore—New York 3, Baltimore 4; 10 innings.
Pittsburg—Cincinnati 0, Pittsburg 2, first game; Pittsburg 3, Cincinnati 2, second game.
Baltimore—New York-Baltimore second game postponed to allow the New Yorks to catch a train.
Louisville—Louisville 6, St. Louis 2.

Builds up the system; puts pure, rich blood in the veins; makes men and women strong and healthy. Burdock Blood Bitters. At any drug store.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

[illegible]

(Copyright by the Associated Press.)

Port of Guanica, Island of Porto Rico, July 25, 2 P. M., via St. Thomas, D. W. I. After the American flag had been raised by Gen. Miles at this place and the Gloucester had repulsed the attack by the Spaniards, galloping cavalrymen were seen climbing the hills to the westward and the foot soldiers were scurrying along the fences from the town.

By 9.45 with the exception of a few guerilla shots, the town was won and the enemy was driven out.

The Red Cross nurses on the Lampasas and a detachment of regulars were the first to land from the transports.

After Lieut. House had captured the place he deployed his small force into the suburbs; but he was soon reinforced by the regulars, who were followed by Co. G of the 6th Illinois and then by other troops in quick succession. All the boats of the men of war and the transports were used in the work of landing the troops, each steam launch towing four or five boats banded to the rails with soldiers.

Gen. Miles went ashore at about noon after stepping to board the Gloucester and thank Lieut. Com. Wainwright for his gallant action.

Gen. Miles said to a correspondent of the Associated Press:

"Guanica and Conga are in the disinfected portion of the island. Matteo, the insurgent leader, lives at Yauco, a few miles inland. Had we landed at Cape Juan, a line of rifle pits might have stopped our advance."

There is no doubt that Gen. Miles' plans are being kept absolutely secret.

The spirit of the troops, men and officers, is admirable. The Illinois and Massachusetts contingents will be delighted to get ashore and all will be well protected by artillery before a serious advance is begun.

Guanica is the most lovely spot yet occupied by our forces. It is the seat of the coffee and sugar industry and large herds of cattle are pasturing in the meadows, which are bordered by coconut palms. Many head of cattle and a large number of horses have been driven into the mountains by their owners. Some of them will be recaptured.

Ponce is the second city of the island, has a splendid harbor and will make a good base of operations.

There were 15 large coasters this forenoon at Guanica bay but only two barges were captured.

It is likely that the Spanish garrison from Ponce may try to surprise our people tonight. But it will only be an affair of outposts.

The town of Ponce is sure to fall shortly before the combined attack of our army and navy. The main fighting until San Juan de Porto Rico is reached will be along the line of a splendid military road leading from Ponce to San Juan.

The health of the troops is excellent, except among the Massachusetts men. They have been packed on the Yale for about 15 days and 30 cases of typhoid fever have developed among the soldiers. Parker of the 6th Massachusetts, died on Friday and was buried at sea.

Later in the day the Dixie spoke the despatch boat of the Associated Press. It was then about 9 o'clock at night and the commander of the Dixie said that he had been almost around the island of Porto Rico and had not seen any men of war or transports, except the New Orleans, which was blockading the port of San Juan.

The Associated Press boat is the only despatch boat with the fleet.

SANGERVILLE NEWS.

Big Moose Seen About a Farm—Personal and Other Notes of Interest

(Special to the Whig and Courier.)

Sangerville, July 26. Mrs. M. Cohen and children from Brownville, who have been visiting their brother, S. Cohen, returned home Friday.

C. W. Curtis and wife, of Dexter, accompanied by Mrs. Ville, from North Carolina, drove over from Dexter Tuesday morning and joined the excursion at this place from Bangor to Kineo.

Owen Bridges, of the firm of Morse & Bridges, of Dexter, was in town one day this week.

Simon Cohen went to Bangor Tuesday on business.

Mrs. Walter Scott and daughter, of Dexter, and Mrs. Robert Patterson, of St. Paul, Minn., were in town Tuesday. Two of the party left for Kineo on the morning train and Mrs. Scott spent the day with Postmaster Dow's family.

The Democratic county convention will be held at Foxcroft Thursday.

W. B. Gray, Esq., went to Dover on Monday on business.

Miss Nellie Thomas, who has been visiting friends in Bangor, returned home Monday night.

Dr. C. M. Foss, of Dexter, was in town Tuesday of this week professionally.

The main pipes for the hydrant have arrived. They are furnished by W. L. Folsom & Co. of Portland.

Our veteran townsman, D. W. Hussey, informed your correspondent that his table was adorned today with the products from his garden consisting of green peas, string beans, green cucumbers, new potatoes, strawberries, and pies from green apples, which goes to show that Mr. Hussey is a gardener in every sense of the word.

While Mr. Frank Bursley and his wife were returning from Guilford Center their horse came to a halt, indicating that something out of the ordinary was the cause. In looking around they discovered by the side of the road a big bull and cow moose and calf standing there as unconcerned as if they had been miles from any habitation. Since then Mr. Bursley has noticed them frequently around his farm.

Mrs. Sarah French, who has been confined to the house by sickness for the past four weeks is convalescing.

BUCKSPORT NEWS.

Entertainment for Benefit of Band this Evening—Arrivals and Departures—Notes.

(Special to the Whig and Courier.)

Bucksport, July 26. Prof. F. G. Ball and family left Tuesday for Smith's Mills, N. Y., for a short visit.

The Bucksport and East Orland Telephone Co. have placed a bulletin board at the entrance to their office here, upon which the time of the arrival of the Boston boat will be bulletined each day.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. J. Sherman are guests at Hon. Parker Spofford's.

Thomas L. Shea and family have gone to Belfast for the remainder of the summer.

Miss Grace Godfrey of Somerville, Mass., is a guest at Mrs. E. M. Godfrey's on Elm street.

A new plank sidewalk has been built in front of F. M. Mooney & Co.'s store on Main street.

The operatiscope and phonograph entertainment tomorrow evening in Emery Hall for the benefit of the Bucksport band should not be forgotten. There should be a large attendance.

STEAMBOATS.

SUMMER TIME TABLE.
Bucksport and Camden
STEAMBOAT LINE.
On and after June 10, 1898, steamer M and M, W. D. Lennett, captain, will leave Bucksport at 7.45 A. M., upon arrival of morning train from Bangor; Sandy Point 8.15; Fort Point 8.30; Belfast (Lewis wharf), 10.05; Northport, 10.30; Temple Heights, 11.00. Ar. Camden (Whittemore's wharf), 12.15 p. m.
Returning leave Camden (Whittemore's wharf), 12.30 p. m.; Temple Heights, 1.45; Northport, 2.00; Belfast (Lewis wharf), 2.30; Fort Point, 4.03; Sandy Point, 4.30. Arrive Bucksport, 5.30, connecting with 6.15 train for Bangor.
Connections: At Belfast with 10.05 train from Burnham and with 3.45 train for Burnham; at Camden with Electric road for Rockport, Rockland and Thomaston; at Rockland with steamer Gov. Bodwell for Vinalhaven, Hurricane Isle and Stonington, and with steamer Vinalhaven for Vinalhaven, Stonington and Swan's Island, and steamer Silvia for North Haven. Connections made at Belfast with steamer Silver Star for Castine, Islesboro and West Brooksville. When half-hour electric car is run from Camden connections are made with 1.45 M. C. train from Rockland. Tickets sold on steamer M and M over M. C. R. R. to Bangor.
During the ten days of meetings at Temple Heights there will be a reduction in fares from all landings.
Commencing Saturday, July 9, steamer M and M will make an extra trip to Northport, leaving Bucksport on arrival of 6 p. m. train from Bangor, and Monday morning leave Northport at 5 a. m., connecting at Bucksport with train for Bangor. During campmeeting week at Northport the usual low rate of fare from all landings.

THE NEW LINE.
Portland & Bangor
Commencing Tuesday, June 28, the fast and commodious steamer Salacia will begin running between Portland and Bangor.
Going east—Leave Portland (Franklin wharf) Tuesdays and Saturdays at 6 A. M.; Squirrel Island 9 A. M.; Rockland 11.30 P. M.; Camden 1.45 Belfast 3.30; Bucksport 5.00; Winterport 5.30; arriving in Bangor about 7 P. M. Going west—Leave Bangor (Dole & Fogg's wharf) Mondays and Thursdays at 5 A. M.; Winterport 6.00; Bucksport 6.30; Belfast 8.00; Northport 8.30, Camden 9.30; Rockland 11.00; Squirrel Island 2.30 P. M., arriving in Portland at about 6 P. M.
Connections with the Maine Steamship Co.'s steamers for New York, also connections at Squirrel Island for Boothbay Harbor, Heron Island, Christmas Cove and Pemaquid.
Fares—From Bangor to Portland, $2.00, return $4.00; Bangor to New York, $7.50, return $12.50.
Freight rates low to and from all points.
Bangor agent, Harry W. Lunt.

Boston & Bangor Steamship Co
SUMMER SERVICE, 1898.
Early Arrivals and Late Departures.
Commencing Friday, June 24th, 1898, Steamers "Penobscot" and "City of Bangor" will leave Bangor alternately
For Boston, via Winterport, Bucksport, Belfast Northport, Camden and Rockland, daily except Sunday, (Mondays at 12.00 noon, other days at 2.00 P. M.)
For Hampden and Searsport, Mondays at 12.00 noon, Thursdays and Saturdays at 2.00 P. M.
RETURNING
From Boston, daily except Sunday at 5.00 P. M.
From Rockland at 5.00 A. M., daily except Monday, via Camden, Northport, Belfast, Bucksport and Winterport, and due to arrive at Bangor at 10.30 to 10.45 A. M.
From Searsport at 8.30 A. M., and Hampden Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sundays.
HENRY T. SANBORN, Agent, Bangor.
CALVIN AUSTIN, Gen. Supt., Boston.
WILLIAM H. HILL, General Manager, Boston

Bangor & Bar Harbor
STEAMBOAT CO.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT 1898,
IN EFFECT MAY 3.
Three Trips per Week.
STEAMER CIMBRIA
Will leave Bangor at 7.30 a. m. every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, for Bar Harbor and way landings.
RETURNING,
Will leave Bar Harbor at 7 a. m. every Monday Wednesday and Friday.
MEALS SERVED.
GEO. H. BARBOUR, Pres.
H. W. BARBOUR, Manager.

HUGHES' POINT, ISLESBORO,
CASTINE and BANGOR
DAILY ROUTE.
New Steamboat Route.
Beginning Saturday July 2, 1898,
STEAMER TREMONT
will leave Bangor every Saturday at 3 P. M., and every other week day at 2.30 for all river landings and Castine, Islesboro and Hughes' Point. Returning leave Hughes' Point every Monday at 5 A. M. and every other week day at 6 A. M., touching at Ryder's Cove, 6.15 A. M.; Castine, 6.45 A. M.; Fort Point, 7.30 A. M.; Sandy Point, 7.45 A. M.; arriving at Bangor 10 A. M.
Special reduced fares and excursion ticket for this steamer.
Geo. H. Barbour, Pres.
H. W. Barbour, Gen. Mgr.

WHERE IS MRS. CROSSMAN?

Ellsworth Lady Disappears From Steamer Sagadahoc—Feared She Has Committed Suicide.

Gardiner, Me., July 26. Mrs. S. J. Crossman of Ellsworth, who visited relatives in Gardiner, left last Friday on the steamer Sagadahoc for Boston. She did not make her appearance in Boston and on the return of the Sagadahoc to Gardiner an investigation of her stateroom found her baggage intact. The saloon watchman saw her go on deck and return, then go out again but did not see her return the second time. Mrs. Crossman has been in ill health for some time and it is feared that during temporary insanity she may have committed suicide. Every effort has been made to trace her but so far without success.

CHANCE OF RECOVERY SLIM.

Blackstone, Mass., July 26. Mrs. Bernard F. Boylan, one of the victims of the triple tragedy here last night, when Boylan shot his wife, his mother-in-law and himself, was alive at noon today, but the chances of her recovery are thought to be very slim. The second bullet fired into her back was probed this morning and located, but the physicians decided not to remove it fearing fatal consequences of the operation.

[illegible]

Aaron French of Pittsburg, Penn., has presented to the textile department of the Georgia school of Technology a check for $2,500 unconditionally, and another check for $3,000 on condition that a like amount be raised in Atlanta and Georgia.

Horses sleep with one ear pointed to the front; but why, no man can tell.

RAILROADS.

Maine Central Railroad.
ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS.
In Effect June 27, 1898.
Until further notice trains will leave Bangor as follows:
GOING EAST.
4.30 A. M.—For Vanceboro, St. Stephen, Aroostook County, St. John and the Provinces, Pullman Car for St. John.
6.30 A. M.—For all B. & A. R. R. points.
7.00 A. M.—For Oldtown and Mattawamkeag.
3.20 P. M.—Express for Oldtown, Lincoln, Mattawamkeag, Danforth, Vanceboro, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton and Woodstock, St. John and Halifax.
3.25 P. M.—For all Aroostook County points.
4.50 P. M.—For Oldtown and [illegible]ville.
6.30 P. M.—For Oldtown and Mattawamkeag.
Additional locals to Oldtown [illegible] stations leave Bangor, 5.30, 11.[illegible] 1.10, 2.15, 5.20, 9.30 (daily) P. M. 9.00 A. M. Sundays only.
GOING WEST.
7.00 A. M.—For all points West, connecting at Newport for Dexter, Foxcroft, Burnham for Belfast, Waterville for Oakland, Winthrop, Lewiston, Farmington, Rangeley, Rumford Falls.
9.40 A. M.—Express to Waterville, Augusta, Brunswick, Portland and Boston, White Mountains and Quebec [illegible] car for Boston.
12.10 P. M.—Mixed, Waterville, Belfast.
1.30 P. M.—Flying Yankee, Newport, Dover and Foxcroft, Moosehead Lake, Belfast, Waterville, Lewiston, Portland, Boston, White Mountains, Montreal and Chicago, Lancaster, Quebec. Parlor car to Boston.
4.45 P. M.—For Dover and [illegible] and Greenville, Waterville.
8.00 P. M.—Every night for Augusta, Portland and Boston, Lewiston, Bath. Sleeping cars to Boston.
12.50 A. M.—Express for Portland, Boston, with sleeping cars [illegible]
Night trains between Bar Harbor, Bangor and Boston, run every night, Sundays included.
Additional locals to Bangor [illegible] stations leave Oldtown 6.25, [illegible] M., 1.30, 2.30 3.35, 7.00 (daily) [illegible] 12.02 night and on Sundays [illegible]
BUCKSPORT BRANCH.
Trains leave Bangor for Bucksport, 6.55 A. M., 11.[illegible] A. M., 4.40 P. M., 6.45 P. M. Saturdays only [illegible] Bucksport, 7.55 A. M., connecting with the steamer M. & M. for Sandy Point, Fort Point, Belfast, Northport, Temple Heights and Camden, 1.05 [illegible] and 7.45 P. M. [illegible] Leave Bucksport for Bangor [illegible] M. 3.00, 6.15 P. M., and [illegible] Mondays only. Arrive in Bangor [illegible] A. M., 4.10 and 7.15 P. M., and [illegible] days at 6.30 A. M.
MT. DESERT BRANCH.
Trains leave Bangor for Bar Harbor, Sullivan, Sorrento at 5.05 [illegible] M., 3.15 and 4.45 P. M., for Mt. Desert Ferry, 7.35 A. M. (mixed). Leave Ellsworth, 6.10 and 11.24 A. M., 5.[illegible] 5.50 P. M. (daily).
Leave Bar Harbor at 7.00, 10.[illegible] M., 3.50, 8.45 P. M. (daily). Leave Mt. Desert Ferry at 7.50, 11.20 A. M., [illegible] (mixed), 4.40 and 9.45 P. M. Leave Ellsworth at 8.20, 11.55 A. M., 1.32 P. M. (mixed), 5.18 and [illegible] M. (daily). Arrive Bangor, 10.[illegible] 1.10 P. M., 3.45 (mixed) 6.40 and 11.[illegible] P. M.
SUNDAY TRAINS.
5.03 A. M.—Bar Harbor, Sullivan, Sorrento.
8.15 A. M.—For Bar Harbor, Sullivan and Sorrento.
3.25 P. M.—For Portland and Boston.
11.35 A. M.—For Bar Harbor.
1.45 P. M.—Bar Harbor, Sullivan, Sorrento.
8.00 P. M.—Portland, Boston, leaving for Bath and Lewiston. Pullman sleeping car attached.
12.50 A. M.—Express Portland, Boston.
ARRIVALS.
Through trains from the [illegible] at 12.30 A. M., 1.00 P. M. [illegible] From Mattawamkeag 6.25 [illegible] A. M., 4.25, 6.30 P. M. [illegible] ville 6.25 A. M., B & A. R. R. [illegible] 7.20 P. M.
From the West—Arrive from Boston and Portland 4.15, 4.55 A. M. [illegible] and 3.00, 4.30, 6.20 P. M. [illegible] Waterville and from Dover and Foxcroft via Dexter 8.50 and 12.21 A. M. Sunday paper train 11.20 A. M.
GEO. F. EVANS,
Vice Pres. and General Manager.
F. E. BOOTHBY,
General Pass. and Ticket Agent.
June 23, 1898.

Bangor & Aroostook RAILROAD.
ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS.
In Effect Monday, June 27, 1898.
Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars between Caribou and Bangor on train leaving Caribou at 6.40 A. M., and Bangor at 3.25 P. M.
Until further notice trains will leave Bangor as follows:
6.30 A. M.—For and arriving at Lagrange at 7.43 A. M., Milo 8.05 A. M., Brownville 8.15 A. M., Katahdin Iron Works 9.25 A. M., Norcross 9.17 A. M., Sherman 10.07 A. M., Island Falls [illegible] A. M., Smyrna Mills 11.0[illegible] A. M., Weeksboro 11.20 A. M., Masardis [illegible] P. M., Ashland 12.25 P. M., Houlton 11.25 A. M., Presque Isle [illegible] P. M., Caribou 1.30 P. M., Fort Fairfield [illegible] P. M., Dover 8.35 A. M., Guilford [illegible] A. M., Monson Junction 9.15 A. M., Greenville 10.00 A. M.
3.25 P. M.—For and arriving at [illegible] ville 4.54 P. M., Norcross 5.[illegible] Sherman 6.38 P. M., Island Falls [illegible] P. M., Houlton 7.43 P. M., Presque Isle 9.15 P. M., Caribou 9.40 P. M., Fairfield 9.35 P. M.
4.50 P. M.—For and arriving at Lagrange 5.58 P. M., Milo 6.[illegible] P. M., Brownville 6.35 P. M., Katahdin Iron Works 7.10 P. M., Dover 6.46 P. M., Guilford 7.06 P. M., Monson [illegible] 7.20 P. M., Blanchard 7.38 P. M., Greenville 8.10 P. M.
ARRIVALS.
9.25 A. M.—Leaving Greenville [illegible] A. M., Monson Junction 6.55 A. M., Guilford 7.12 A. M., Dover 7.28 A. M., Katahdin Iron Works 6.25 A. M., Brownville 7.25 A. M., Milo 7.40 A. M., Lagrange 8.15 A. M.
1.07 P. M.—Leave Caribou 6.40 A. M., Presque Isle 7.06 A. M., Fort Fairfield [illegible] 8.45 A. M., Houlton 8.35 A. M., Ashland 7.35 A. M., Masardis 7.55 A. M., Weeksboro 8.33 A. M., Smyrna [illegible] 8.55 A. M., Island Falls 9.27 A. M., Sherman 9.48 A. M., Norcross 10.45 A. M., Brownville 11.37 A. M.
7.30 P. M.—Leaving Greenville 3.50 P. M., Monson Junction 4.45 P. M., Guilford 5.02 P. M., Dover 5.20 P. M., Caribou 12.10 P. M., Presque Isle 12.38 P. M., Fort Fairfield 12.15 P. M., Houlton 2.15 P. M., Island Falls 3.12 P. M., Sherman 3.40 P. M., Norcross 4.40 P. M., Katahdin Iron Works 3.40 P. M., Brownville 5.40 P. M., Milo 5.58 P. M., Lagrange 6.10 P. M.
GEO. M. HOUGHTON,
Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent
F. W. CRAM, Vice Pres't and Gen'l Mgr.
Bangor, Me., June 21, 1898.

MRS. A. G. BLAISDELL,
Chiropodist, Manicure and Shampooer
NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
Mrs. A. G. Blaisdell wishes to announce to her patrons that she has removed to No. [illegible] Clark street, just above Y. M. C. A. building. All orders will be promptly attended to. Office hours also 1 to [illegible] and from 6 to 7 o'clock.

[illegible]
The Clairvoyant of Clairvoyants!
The Original
C. CLARENCE WAYNE, Jr.
The foremost Life Reader in the world; the Wall Street Adviser; the Family Friend; the Business Man's Counsellor; recognized by press and public everywhere.
C. CLARENCE WAYNE, Jr.
A young man of wonderful power [illegible] diagnosing [illegible] [illegible] in the diver[illegible] business [illegible] Tells your name [illegible] place, where you [illegible] ing a word [illegible] solved the ordinary [illegible] without deriving [illegible] You may have [illegible] and discouraged [illegible] ments delivered [illegible] realized the [illegible] C. C. WAYNE [illegible] with such [illegible] stood that his [illegible] natural gift [illegible]
[illegible]
"Wherever [illegible]
There is no [illegible] no life so [illegible] so sad and [illegible] [illegible]
Lawsuits, Wills, Divorce Evidence.
[illegible]
If in trouble, see the one whom you can rely upon.
Hours: 10 to 12 A. M., 2 to 5 P. M.
25 [illegible] St.

[illegible]
Choice [illegible] of the American [illegible] chettams— [illegible] have [illegible] mounted. Some are paperweights —others are for mantel ornament.
[illegible]ERS
GLYNN'S,
State St.

CORPORATION MEETING.

The Annual Meeting [illegible] Maine Railway Company [illegible] the Congress Square [illegible] on Friday the 12th day [illegible] at 7 P. M.
By order of [illegible]

THE TEMPERATURE

The following table [illegible] conditions, as shown [illegible] ter, and barometer [illegible] mercury:

[illegible]

ACCIDENT AT BAR[illegible]

Our correspondent writes [illegible] afternoon while Enos Young was stow[illegible] ing away hay he fell from the [illegible] mow to the barn floor, a distance of seventeen feet, striking on the side of his [illegible] He was unconscious for some time.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

The Clairvoyant of Clairvoyants!

The Original

C. CLARENCE WAYNE, Jr.

The foremost Life Reader in the world; the Wall Street Adviser; the Family Friend; the Business Man's Counsellor; recognized by press and public everywhere.

C. CLARENCE WAYNE, Jr.

A young man strangely endowed with wonderful power in discerning and diagnosing specifically as to your adaptation in the diversified capacities of business, science, profession or trade; tells your name, age, occupation, birth place, where you live, without you speaking a word. Probably you have consulted the ordinary clairvoyant medium without deriving any benefit whatever. You may have been buncoed, humbugged and discouraged by the untruthful statements delivered to you. Not a word ever uttered the truth. But Remember C. C. WAYNE does not class himself with such, and begs it to be well understood that his knowledge is based upon a natural gift from the unknown.

"Wherever there is a will there is a way."

There is no home so dreary and sad, no life so blighted and wrecked, no heart so sad and lonely, no conditions or circumstances so complicated or incomprehensible that cannot be set right and set right after a visit to this wonderful man. Probably your wife or husband is surly or unkind and the demon Rum has assailed the happy quietude of your life, and another shares the love and affection that should belong to you. Perhaps you don't care. Your troubles have existed so long that you have decided to bear them until the end comes, they may turn for better or worse—risk it or chance it. You may come out all right in the end, soon it will be too late, and as the years roll wearily on and bringing sorrow, trouble and remorse, you exclaim in elderly life "What a curse my fate has been; my days I see no pleasure in them. Come all ye broken-hearted wives, maidens with unfaithful fiancees, ye who struggling and battling against life's uncertainties. Men and women who are racked with a hopeless existence. Ye who have brothers, sisters and parents lost, strayed or whereabouts unknown. All ye sick and sufferers, whose disease has been pronounced incurable. Come, no matter how complicated or incomprehensible. No matter who your adviser was in the past. You, all the unhappy, the sick, the sufferer. Come upon your own impulse and secure the advice, the relief rendered by the world renowned Natural Adviser, C. Clarence Wayne. Hundreds have been before you and go away rejoicing, sending scores of unhappy friends to get the advice of this strange gifted man who has many imitators and many rivals who profess but never perform.

Lawsuits, Wills, Divorce Evidence.

Are you involved in a lawsuit? Of course you think you are right and want to win. Two sides can never be successful, one must lose. Will you be the loser? At the death of your parents or near relatives was there a will? Has some one tampered with it? Is it supposed to be lost? Divorce cases have become very common, brought by improper and unhappy marriages. Are you expecting your case to come before the court soon? Will you be successful? Have you employed good counsel? Are you thinking of changing? Does the outlook favor you? A little advice upon the proper grounds in securing the assistance and procuring the proper evidence and advising you in a way that will cause you to be successful in any lawsuit that should be settled in your favor, should be eagerly sought. C. Clarence Wayne reveals the most perplexing difficulties and all statements to him are absolutely confidential.

If in trouble, see the one whom you can rely upon.

Hours: 0 to 12 A. M., 2 to 5 P. M.

25 [illegible] St.

[illegible]

GLYNN'S, State St.

Clear photos of the American war chieftains—fine pictures handsomely mounted. Some are paperweights—others are for mantel ornamnet.

CORPORATION MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Eastern Maine Railway Company will be held at the Congress Square Hotel, in Portland, on Friday, the 12th day of August next, at 7 P. M.

By order of the Directors,

L. F. [illegible], Clerk.

THE TEMPERATURE.

The following table gives the weather conditions as shown by the thermometer and barometer at Miller's pharmacy:

	Barometer.	Thermometer.
July 26, 7 A. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]
12 M.	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 P. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]

ACCIDENT AT BRADFORD.

Our correspondent writes: Last Friday afternoon, while Enos Young was stowing away hay he fell from the hay-mow to the barn floor, a distance of sixteen feet, striking on the side of his face. He was unconscious for some time.

The Lodge News.

The fourth party from the Universalist church went to the Hersey Retreat at Sandy Point on Thursday.

The reunion of the 1st Northern Maine Regiment, G. A. R., will be held in Houlton, August 10 and 11.

Mr. Geo. W. Oakman, the well known piano tuner, has arrived in Bangor and will remain for several months in Bangor and towns in the vicinity.

There were 87 prisoners in the jail on Tuesday. The number has been somewhat reduced lately.

The annual session of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. G. T., will be held in Boston the week commencing September 19.

Major F. B. Cunningham of this city will remain in Augusta the rest of the week. He is assisting Adjutant General John T. Richards in some official military work.

The concert by the Bangor band at Broadway park on Tuesday evening was enjoyed by the large number of persons who heard the tastefully and melodiously rendered selections by Director Woods' players.

Mr. Gordon Stanford, formerly of Bangor, who has for some time been connected in business with Mr. F. H. Clergue at Sault Ste Marie, and who has been visiting for a few days in this city left on the Boston steamer on Tuesday for Northport. After a short visit there he will go to Boston where he intends to go into business.

Thus far during the session of Messrs. Winchester and Robinson of the board of registration at the board's room, for the purpose of collecting back taxes, about $1000 has been taken in by them. The room is No. 20, on the first floor of City Hall, and is a convenient place to reach by those who owe the city in this respect.

The annual assembly of the Maine Chautauqua union at Fryeburg, together with a school of methods, will be opened Thursday to continue till August 11. Lectures will be given by Hamilton W. Mabie, Robert A. Woods, Dr. Nathaniel Butler, H. V. Abbott, Rev. Lyman Abbott, D. D., and others. Other features will be concerts introducing well known singers of New England assisted by popular elocutionists, a woman's club day, and a recognition service of the Chautauqua readers.

Tuesday morning when the B. & A. excursion train to Moosehead Lake, which left Bangor at 7 o'clock with several hundred excursionists bound for Kineo and Pebble Beach, reached the water works, the locomotive's piston rod broke and the train came to a stop. The regular Maine Central Mattawamkeag train soon came along and pushed the excursion train into Veazie station, where a change was made so that the Maine Central engine hauled both trains into Oldtown. At Oldtown another locomotive was secured and the excursion train went on to its destination.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. Harrison S. Pond left Tuesday for few days in Boston and Lynn.

Mr. H. F. Davis, chief of the Pullman Car Co., at Bar Harbor, was in Bangor Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Roberts, of Boston, are at the Bangor House.

Rev. Walter R. Hunt, of Ellsworth, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Abel Hunt.

Rev. David B. Hatch of Portland, state missionary, formerly of Bangor, is in the city for a few days.

Rev. G. W. Hinckley, of Good Will farm, has sailed from Liverpool and will arrive in New York on Saturday.

Mrs. George W. Leighton and Miss E. I. Ramsdell went to Boston Tuesday to attend the annual convention of photographers.

Rev. Dr. P. J. Garvey of Overbrook seminary, and Rev. C. F. Vanderslift, of St. Edward's church, Philadelphia, were in Bangor Tuesday on their way to Bar Harbor.

Mr. George A. Archibald, the famous Sunday school worker, who will attend the summer school for Sunday school teachers at Northport next month, was at the Bangor House on Tuesday.

Henry A. Farnham went to South West Harbor yesterday to pass the remainder of the summer at the cottage of Col. A. B. Farnham.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Sweetland, of Boston, were registered at the Bangor House on Tuesday.

Mr. H. H. Paine, of New York, who is visiting his parents, Prof. and Mrs. L. L. Paine, went to Bar Harbor on Tuesday.

Mr. M. C. Foster, the well known Waterville contractor, is in the city.

Mr. Kendlek, of Kansas City, of the Shore Line, contractor, was in the city yesterday.

Capt. Webster, who has charge of the Fort Point lighthouse, was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. Silas D. Jones and Mrs. W. K. Shaw went to Islesboro on Tuesday.

Mr. E. C. Whittemore, of Damariscotta, is in the city.

Hon. G. M. Warren, of Castine, is in the city.

Hon. J. H. Manley, of Augusta, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. John S. Heald, of Portland, Maine Central general agent, was in the city yesterday.

J. W. Crosby, Esq., of Dexter, is in the city.

Mrs. H. A. Chapman has been the guest of Miss Julia Dillingham at "Arequipa" at Camden for a week.

Miss Jane C. Michaels, of Stillwater, who served as first assistant in the Skowhegan High school last year, will go abroad this fall and will probably take a course at the University of Berlin, Germany. Miss Michaels is a graduate of the University of Maine, class of '9[illegible].

One of nature's remedies; cannot harm the weakest constitution; never fails to cure summer complaints of young or old. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

CARIBOU NEWS.

Eagle Sent as Mascot to Maine Heavy Battery.

A Runaway Accident—State Assessors in Town—Notes of General Interest.

(Special to Whig and Courier.)

Caribou, July 26. The young eagle captured by a Frenchman at Cross lake a short time ago was purchased by Commissioner Oak and has been on exhibition at the fish hatchery for several days. Mr. Oak has presented the bird to Adjutant General Richards and it was shipped by express Tuesday to Captain Frank Hume, Maine battery, Augusta. This eagle is a fine specimen, measuring six feet from tip to tip and will make a good mascot for the Maine soldiers.

There was a lively runaway on Sweden street Monday morning that produced much excitement, but fortunately no damage resulted therefrom. A horse from J. Laing's livery stable was left unhitched near Morrell's store, when the animal made a sudden dash across the street, and the wagon came in contact with a team owned by Fremont Small. After the wagons were untangled the horse continued along to Laing's stable, where he was captured.

Editor Hall, of the Aroostook Republican, went to Dexter, Saturday, and remained over Sunday with his family, who are visiting there. He returned to Caribou, Monday.

L. W. Leighton, of Dassel, Minn., was in town last week visiting his sister, Mrs. H. C. Crockett. Mr. Leighton went from Springfield, Me., to Minnesota a number of years ago and has been very successful in business, having accumulated much property. He is now making an extended visit to different points in Maine and came to Caribou to visit his sister, whom he had not seen for 17 years.

William C. Marshall, Otis Hayford and Geo. Pettie, the state assessors, were in town Monday and met the assessors of Caribou at the court house in the forenoon on business connected with their office. In the afternoon they were given a buckboard ride around town by the local board.

H. O. Perry, J. H. Watt and Carey Gammon, of Fort Fairfield, were in Caribou, Saturday.

Miss Blanche Atherton, of Boston, is visiting friends in town and will remain until fall.

C. H. Dickey, of Fort Kent, was in town Monday.

C. B. Stevens, of Watertown, Mass., is in Caribou a guest of his brother, L. W. Stevens.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Fisher and young daughter, of Augusta, arrived in town Thursday, and are guests of Mr. Fisher's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Fisher.

Miss Amy Collins, who has been in Houlton several weeks, returned to Caribou Friday.

Misses Helen L. Porter, Hope Gardner and Marion W. Littlefield, of this town, are attending the summer school at Houlton this week.

Mrs. H. K. Hallett, of Boston, has been in town several days, a guest of Mrs. W. A. Purinton on Grove street.

Martin and George Prescott, of Garland, were in Caribou Monday.

Mrs. S. D. Thorn, of Bowdoinham, is visiting friends in town.

The Sockalexis Medicine Co. gave variety entertainments in a tent on Sweden street each night last week. The engagement closed Saturday night with an audience of 750 people. The company has gone to Limestone for one week.

SPAIN DENIES OCCUPYING ITSELF WITH PEACE QUESTIONS

Madrid, via Paris, July 26. The government denies that the cabinet council today occupied itself with the question of peace, although Senor Gamazo, minister of public instruction and public works, made a long speech on the subject.

Senor Sagasta denies the existence of peace negotiations, but the minister of foreign affairs says negotiations of a private character have been opened, due to private initiative. The council discussed the American landing in Porto Rico and its consequence. Nothing new was announced with reference to the situation in Cuba or the Philippines.

AT CHICKAMAUGA PARK.

Chickamauga National Park, Ga., July 26. The third brigade, first division, first corps, is now loading at Rossville station and leaves this afternoon for Newport News. This brigade is commanded by Brig. Gen. Fred Grant and is composed of the first Kentucky, third Kentucky and 5th Illinois. The brigades will be accompanied by the third battalion of the 11th Pennsylvania, which arrives after the departure of the regiment for Porto Rico. With the exception of the regiments which go out today, all commands are hard at work drilling.

Major Shunk, chief engineer of the second division, first corps, is now lecturing the commissioned and non-commissioned officers on the art of constructing hasty field fortifications. At the Chickamauga postal station branch over 180,000 letters are handled each day.

FIVE MORE COMPANIES APPROVED.

Boston, Mass., July 26. Gov. Wolcott has approved of five additional companies of the provisional militia. The petitions are headed by Alex R. Frye, Boston; Arthur A. Hall, Adams; Horace N. Dunn, Woburn; Daniel A. Hazard, Boston; West W. Cann, Lynn. The Lynn company will be known as the twenty-ninth company of infantry.

GOULDSBORO.

Cecil Moore, of this place, has enlisted in Boston and expects to go to Manila.

The sardine smack Maggie is hauled out and is being repaired by Warren Stront.

The Union church at Prospect Harbor came near being destroyed not long since by spontaneous combustion. An oiled rag which had been used for wiping the painted work inside took fire and was fortunately discovered in time. But little damage was done.

Dennis Young and Charles Spurling, who are lobster fishing on Petit Manan island, returned home last Saturday and report fish scarce.

Archie Rolfe is engineer of the steam yacht Gypsy which sails out of Sorrento for Frank Jones.

Some kind of an animal entered the raspberry field of George W. Whitaker one night last week and destroyed it by breaking down and biting the bushes much of the field. Some of it was cut as with a knife, and others had the appearance of teeth marks. It seems they only wanted the leaves. He wants to know what did it.

The Bar Harbor train on its way to this city broke a piston rod at Ellsworth Falls last evening, delaying arrival here about two hours, progress with one cylinder a portion of the way being slow.

Mr. Henry R. Bradley has returned from a business trip to Wisconsin.

Mrs. J. N. Stanley arrived from Boston last evening and will go to South West Harbor to join her sister, Mrs. A. F. Stetson, who with her sons and Miss Stetson, are there at the Freeman House.

MILES' [illegible]

Washington, July 26. Secretary Alger has received a despatch from Gen. Miles confirming the Associated Press cable announcing the landing at Guanica.

HOBSON VISITS BOSTON.

Boston, July 26. Lt. Richmond P. Hobson, hero of the Merrimac incident at Santiago, arrived in Boston at 6.55 o'clock this morning, accompanied by W. G. Cory, of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, an intimate friend. As the coming of the distinguished naval officer had not been announced in advance, few people knew that he was here until they read in the morning papers that he was due just before 7 o'clock. Consequently, when the train drew in, only the usual number of men and boys were about the station. But Lieut. Hobson did not leave his sleeper until 7.45.

Meanwhile the fact that the train had arrived got noised abroad, and soon crowds gathered to get a glimpse of Lt. Hobson's face. When Hobson appeared he was greeted with cheers. For several minutes he could not move. He bowed and nodded his acknowledgements to those who crowded about him and shook hands by the hand. With considerable difficulty he made his way through the throng, entered a carriage and was driven around the corner to the Hotel Thorndike, where he had breakfast.

The crowd followed him and were waiting at the entrance to the dining room when he had finished his meal. He was compelled to hold an informal reception before he could escape from the corridor and proceed about the business on which he had come to Boston. He shook hands with a large number and briefly expressed his appreciation of the welcome he had received. As soon as he was able to get away he was driven to the office of the Boston Tow Boat Co. He left here about 9 o'clock for a visit to the Atlantic Works at East Boston, accompanied by Capt. Wm. F. Humphreys, treasurer of the company, and others.

Of his purpose in visiting this place, Lieut. Hobson spoke as follows:

"I have come to Boston solely on business, and my stay here will be just as brief as I can make it. Of course, I would like to spend a little time in this interesting city, but government business necessitates expeditious work here and a quick return to Washington. I am here to consult in regard to obtaining large pontoons which it is proposed to use in connection with raising the Colon and the Maria Teresa. These pontoons have a lifting capacity of about 800 tons each, and I expect to get them without any trouble and be able to start for Santiago in a couple of days."

The lieutenant was back at T wharf again by 10 o'clock and proceeded afoot this time to the offices of the Boston Tow Boat Co. The crowd which followed him down to the wharf had been tremendously augmented and his progress up State street was blocked by people. Cheers and shouts of approbation arose on all sides.

His second visit at the tow boat company's office was brief, but when he came out again he was greeted by thousands.

Lieut. Hobson executed a flank movement and almost before the crowd knew it he had gone out through a side door and entered a carriage. He was driven back to the Thorndike for lunch. He left for New York at 1 o'clock.

ELLSWORTH NEWS.

Mysterious Disappearance of Mrs. Susan Crossman.

Probably Drowned From Steamer—School Teachers—Notes of Interest.

(Special to the Whig and Courier.)

Ellsworth, July 26. Last Friday Mrs. Susan Crossman boarded the Boston steamer at Gardiner, taking passage for the Hub. She was seen on deck about 3 A. M. Saturday and has not been seen since. Her grip was found in her stateroom with its contents undisturbed. It is supposed that Mrs. Crossman fell from the side of the steamer in a fit of temporary insanity committed suicide. Her relatives have no doubt that she is drowned.

Mrs. Crossman was the sister of Mrs. Samuel Lord of this city and for more than twenty years past the missing woman had resided with Capt. and Mrs. Lord. The idea of suicide is held by her relatives because during all the time Mrs. Crossman has been an invalid with no prospect of attaining health. She has been heard to say she did not care to live longer than this fall. There was nothing else in her life to drive her to such desperate action. She was possessed of considerable property. She was a widow and childless. Her age was 71.

Of the 23 applicants for a certificate of fitness for teaching in Ellsworth schools 20 passed the examination arranged by Superintendent Moore. The three who failed to pass were not old teachers, and two of them could have obtained the necessary rank if they had not been discouraged and had not neglected to pass in one more paper than they did. The examination was a searcher, but the rank of the applicants averaged well. The highest individual rank was 95. The successful ones were Mrs. Lizzie S. Moore, Misses Ella F. Jordan, Margaret E. Laffin, Idylene M. Shute, Minnie Hale Moore, Georgia H. Frazier, Hattie F. Remick, Kate E. Laffin, Hattie Bowden, Mabel A. Bridges, Mary A. Grindell, Annie M. Davis, Laura E. McCarthy, Ethel M. Giles, Grace M. Grindell, Effie Walker, Annie R. Stockbridge, Hattie McGown and Lavinia Richardson, and Mr. Chester A. Maddocks.

Miss Hattie Morrison, of Boston, is visiting friends in this city.

Miss Sallie Rice, of Bangor, is the guest of the Misses Monaghan.

The exhibition of the operatoscope and the concert phonograph in Hancock Hall Monday evening was witnessed by only a small gathering. The phonograph was an excellent machine and pleasing selections were rendered. The operatoscope was no better than the best kinetoscope seen here. The entertainment was given as a benefit for Monaghan's band, which played several selections both outside and inside the hall. The threatening weather kept the audience down to its small audience.

GERMAN STEAMER IN TROUBLE.

New York, July 26. The new British steamer Masconomo, of the Menantic S. S. Co., arrived in port today from Sunderland fresh from the dock yards. The Masconomo was launched on April 6th. Her tonnage is 2788 tons. Steamer Dom Reichmann, which arrived today from Stettin, reports having passed on July 22 in Lat. 41, Long. 55, the steamer Energie (German), from Hamburg, for Philadelphia, with crank shaft broken. She required no assistance. The steamer Allegheny, from Port Damon, reports: July 14, at Carthagena, passed three Italian men of war going into port to enforce claim against the United States of Colombia.

[illegible]

Washington, July 26. The first full and authentic list of casualties of the battles before Santiago has reached the department in an official communication from Gen. Shafter to Adj. Gen. Corbin, dated July 12th. Total killed, 21 officers, 205 enlisted men. Wounded, 77 officers, 1197 enlisted men. Missing, 84 enlisted men.

CAMDEN NEWS.

Fog Bothersome on Mt. Batty—Bowling Club Meets—Two Weddings—Landing of the Salacia—Notes.

(Special to the Whig and Courier.)

Camden, July 26. The man who wrote "Hope Springs Eternal in the Human Breast" must have spent a whole summer on Mt. Batty waiting to get a view (and were it not old I should think it must have been written this very season.) Rainstorms and fog are more abiding than the poor relative, and there appears to be no chance of getting rid of them. There have been no clear days for a week, and yet the number of visitors has been greater than could be expected under such discouraging conditions.

Attorney General Haines and family of Waterville are spending the summer at the Mountain View House.

The Bowling club met at the Casino last evening, after which a chafing dish party was given at Miss Alden's, Main street.

The schooner Mary Brewer has been sold at auction, the highest bid being $320, by Charles Bicknell. The vessel has been long used as a lime coaster from Rockland.

Capt. Sherman, agent for the steamer Salacia, has been trying to arrange matters so that the Salacia may enter our harbor and come up to her landing at the wharf without trouble from the smaller boats anchored in the harbor. It is to be hoped that an agreeable arrangement may soon be made and that the steamer may enter and clear without further trouble.

Miss Lena Cleveland, who was recently appointed by Supt. Stetson to teach drawing in the summer schools, is now at Houlton and is meeting with success in her work of which she has a thorough knowledge, and Miss Cleveland is an artist of unusual ability.

There were two weddings in town Saturday evening. Eva Gilley, a daughter of the keeper of the light house at Negro island, and Winfield Richards, a son of Mr. and Mrs. William Richards, were married at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Richards. The groom is a clerk in the American Express office and a fine young man. The bride, who has lived in Camden only a short time, has made many friends and has most pleasing manners.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Drinkwater, Grove street, Miss Grace Tiffany and Elmer Bates Drinkwater were married by Rev. J. S. Ross.

Cards have been received announcing the marriage of Miss Octavia, eldest daughter of Capt. and Mrs. W. R. Bickford, of Norway, to Rev. Marcus Hobson Carroll, of New York. The ceremony will be performed in Christ church at high noon, Tuesday, August 9th. Miss May Bickford, a sister of the bride, will be maid of honor and Miss Helen Carr, of Thomaston, bridesmaid. Mr. R. Ward Carroll, a brother of the groom, will be best man.

The whole number now at the state prison at Thomaston is 226. Robert Grady, who entered Oct. 1, 1897, for a term of one year for breaking entering and larceny, was discharged Monday, July 25th. Charles Hanson, same crime, date of sentence February 8, 1896, term three years, left Tuesday.

J. H. Carleton, of Carleton Brothers, Portland, is in town the guest of his father, Hon. P. J. Carleton.

Hon. and Mrs. C. L. Pinkbock, of Abington, Mass., who have been in town for a few days, left Tuesday morning for a visit in Rockland.

Hon. M. L. Hewett arrived by boat Sunday from Boston and returned last night.

Hon. H. L. Shepherd left Tuesday morning for Dover, N. H.

Dr. A. P. Piper and Delano Wetherspoon have returned from Brooksville, on yacht Nokomis.

Will Barrett, of Amos Barrett & Son, have gone to North East Harbor, where he has sold his 24 foot Knockabout to parties there.

The schooner Luck A. Davis from New York has been discharging a cargo of coal for the G. E. Carleton Company.

The schooner Anna Shepherd has arrived in Rockland, Capt. A. T. Greenlaw is visiting his home in Rockport.

Mrs. Nellie C. Earle has been visiting at the Isle of Springs.

Mr. George Codman, a young lawyer from Philadelphia, is spending several weeks in town, a guest of his mother at her summer home, "The Locusts."

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Gillis and son have arrived from New York and will occupy the Miller house through August.

Mr. W. G. Doliver, of Boston, spent Sunday with his parents at their summer home, "The Pointed Firs."

Mrs. Griswold, of Bangor, and Miss Nellie Johnson, of Washington, D. C., will spend several weeks in Camden guests at the Ocean House.

DOTY WILL INVESTIGATE.

New York, July 26. Surgeon General Sternberg, who arrived here today, held a conference with Port Health Officer Doty, Major Wm. H. Arthur, of the ambulance ship Missouri, and Col. J. Morris Brown of the Mexican supply department. Dr. Doty and the surgeon general have decided that troop ships are to be subject to all the harbor regulations and quarantine, as are merchant ships.

When asked if he had come to the city to investigate the Seneca affair, the surgeon general replied:

"I am here on business to look after the wounded and their removal to hospitals, and to see about the disposal of medical supplies. Of course I shall investigate the Seneca matter, but it is not as important to me as people seem to think."

The wounded were ordered on board the Seneca by the commanding general of the army, or his deputies. Dr. Hicks and Dr. Baird are two young medical directors and they have probably been lacking in experience. They applied to the steward of the relief for supplies and not to the one in authority. The story that there were no medical supplies on board the Seneca is not true, for I have this morning received a report from Dr. Hicks in which he stated that he had compound cathartic pills, antiseptic bandages, quinine, saucer, beef tea, malted milk and other medical supplies."

When asked as to the story that Red Cross nurses were not wanted, the surgeon said: [illegible]

"I have never wanted Red Cross nurses at the front, for I do not think that is the place for women, and the Red Cross people have pushed themselves in."

ASPHYXIATED BY GAS.

Philadelphia, July 26. Annie and Bessie Balsley, aged 6 and 9 years respectively, were asphyxiated by illuminating gas early today at their home in this [illegible]

Why Don't You?

Bring us your Watch to repair, your Clock to make go, your broken and tarnished Jewelry to be made good as new.

That is our business and we have competent men in each department. We do the best of work at a reasonable price, and every job we guarantee satisfactory. Just try us.

W. C. BRYANT,

Jeweler to the People. MAIN STREET, BANGOR.

RELICS OF LA BOURGOGNE WRECK.

Gloucester, Mass., July 21. The British ship E. J. Spicer, Capt. Cochrane, arrived here today from Trapani, Italy, with a cargo of salt, after a remarkably quick voyage of only 42 days from Trapani and 23 days from the rock of Gibraltar.

The Spicer has on board a large life raft marked "La Bourgogne," which was picked up on July 19 in lat. 42.5 W., long. 59.12. On the raft were found life preservers, which leads Captain Cochrane to believe that some of the passengers or the crew of the ill fated steamer had escaped on the raft and were rescued by some passing craft. A pair of oars were lashed in the centre of the raft, which was composed of two metallic cylinders joined together by girders and had a floor of lattice work.

Capt. Cochrane will forward the raft to the agents of the company who owned the steamer La Bourgogne.

STEAMERS PASS QUARANTINE.

New York, July 26. Twenty-two steamers great and small, arriving, passed through quarantine this morning, causing the bay in their vicinity to look as though a great fleet of transports, minus the army, had arrived. Two of the incoming steamers brought 154 cabin and 272 steerage passengers from northern Europe; one of them also having some passengers from Great Britain. Another brought in addition a cargo of products from Southern Europe. 200 steerage passengers, gathered from the Mediterranean ports she had touched at. Eight were freight steamers from European ports. Five brought passengers and products from Jamaica and other West India islands. Five were from coast ports to the south, with freight, some also having passengers. One came from Argentine and Brazil ports.

VERDICT WAS ACCIDENTAL.

London, July 26. As a result of the inquest into the deaths caused by the explosion of a case of primers on board the American steamer Manitoba, at the Royal Albert docks on July 6, the jury has rendered a verdict that they were accidental. A rider was added, attaching strong blame to the Winchester Rifle Co., and the port authorities for the "loose manner in which they dealt in primers."

The Manitoba was recently sold to the United States government by the Atlantic Transportation Co. Three men were killed and seven others injured by the explosion.

ALTESSE WINS THE CUP.

London, July 26. At the first day's racing of the Good Wood meeting today, Mr. J. Jewett's four year old brown filly Altesse won the steward's cup.

This race is of 300 sovereigns, added to a handicap sweepstakes of 10 sovereigns each, for three year olds and upwards. Leopold d'Rothschild's Rosemery was second and Lord Warwick's Lucknow third.

There were 16 horses in this race, including Mr. James R. Keen's 4 year old chestnut colt Victor.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Whitehall, N. Y., July 26. Mrs. Robinson shot and killed her child today and then killed herself at Fair Haven, Vermont. Her husband had been camping at Lake Saint Catherine, near Poultney, for the past three days. Her sister-in-law, Mrs. Metlener, who formerly resided in Philadelphia, and was with the camping party, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by taking carbolic acid. News was sent to Mrs. Robinson late last night and it is supposed upset her mind.

REGIMENTS ARRIVING.

Fernandina, Fla., July 23. The 3d Ohio regiment and the 2d division of hospital corps arrived today from Tampa. The 1st Florida is holding itself in readiness for embarkation.

PREPARE FOR SERVICE.

Washington, July 26. Orders will be issued today for the 1st, 3d and 5th Ohio regiments at Tampa, Fla., to prepare for service in Porto Rico. Arrangements will be made as soon as possible for their transportation.

CHAMPION STALLION DEAD.

Toronto, Ont., July 26. Banque, the champion hackney stallion belonging to Robert Beith, M. P., is dead. At the Chicago fair in 1897 he won the first prize and at Toronto he won the championship.

DEATH OF A PRIVATE.

Cincinnati, O., July 26. Eugene Stokes, private, Co. K, 1st Florida volunteers, and Wm. A. Wray, 69th New York volunteers, have died at Fort Thomas, Ky., governmental hospital. The first named died of typhoid fever and the last of dysentery.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

Washington, July 26. Government receipts from internal revenue, $582,746; customs, $653,0[illegible]; miscellaneous, $55,234. Expenditures, $3,250,000.

GERMAN STEAMER LOST.

London, July 26. The German steamer Barcelona of 120 tons, from Hamburg for Malaga, has been lost near Cape Villano and her crew have arrived at Corunna.

The Rev. Mullou Van Horne, the United States Consul at St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, is a New England colored man, and has a luxurious home in Newport, R. I. He is a graduate of Lincoln University, and has filled more public offices than any other colored man in New England.

The Boston Transcript says: "Mr. H. E. Scudder has withdrawn from the editorship of The Atlantic Monthly, and he is succeeded by Mr. Walter H. Page, who has conducted the magazine during Mr. Scudder's absence in Europe, the past year. Mr. Scudder's release from editorial duties will enable him to devote himself more exclusively to important literary work. He continues his connection with the house of Houghton, Mifflin & Co., with which he has so long been associated."

The British Society of Arts has awarded the Albert medal to Professor Robert Bunsen, of the University of Heidelberg, whose achievements in chemistry are known all over the world.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—Ten R-I-P-A-N-S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

MANURE FOR SALE AT THE Grand Central Stables. Lemuel Nichols.

FOR RENT—The fine large new modern house with large new stable, No. 80, South Park street, all fitted with the latest modern conveniences, containing ten rooms, all in first class repair. Possession given June 1st. J. W. CUTTER.

FOR SALE—One undivided sixth of T. 3, R. 5, N. B. K. P., Somerset County. Apply to CHAS. HAMLIN.

Wanted, Lost, Found, To Let, Etc

Advertisements under the head of wanted, lost, found, to let, etc., not exceeding four lines, 20 cents each insertion when prepaid. When not prepaid regular advertising rates will be charged.

LOST—Bank Book No. 46135 issued by Bangor Savings Bank. Finder will please return to John. L. Crosby, Treas.

LOST—A Card Case containing owners name and sum of money. Finder will be rewarded by returning to 145 Harlow street.

WANTED—A case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

LOST—Bunch of Keys. Please leave at Whig office. W. H. Jose, Boston.

FOUR HOURS OF PLEASURE.

The Spar and Steamer SALACIA will leave Bass & Fogg's wharf

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON,

at 2½ o'clock, for a Sail Down River.

A stop of one hour will be made at Bucksport, enabling the excursionists to visit all the points of interest, including the great Moses conveyance.

An opportunity is offered to take the children on the trip.

FARE FOR EVERYBODY, 25 CENTS the Round Trip.

Bar Harbor

The Maine Central Railroad announces for this year the usual

EVERY SUNDAY EXCURSIONS,

Continuing same as long as Sunday trains are run at following rates of fare: Oldtown and Great Works, $1.00; Webster, Orono and Basin Mills, $1.15; Veazie, $1.10; Bangor, Brewer, Holden, Green Lake and Nicolin, $1.00; Ellsworth Falls, $.55; Ellsworth, $.60; Franklin Road, $.75; Hancock, $.65; Waukeag, $.60; Mt. Desert Ferry, $.50.

Trains leave Oldtown 7.30 a. m., Bangor 8.05 and 8.15 a. m., and at 11.35 a. m. until Augusta. Returning, leave Bar Harbor 3.50 p. m. to Oldtown and 5.00 p. m., and 6.45 p. m.

Boating, Bathing, Fishing and Always a Cool Breeze From the Broad Ocean.

F. E. Boothby, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent. Geo. F. Evans, Vice President and Gen. Mgr.

RIVERSIDE PARK,

B. H. & W. R. R.

Week Commencing Monday, July 25th.

An Entire New Bill.

Mr. & Mrs. FRED MORPHET, Illusionists; McBRIDE and LANGNER, Revolving Ladder; ED GALLAGHER, Singing & Dancing Comedian; YETTA PETERS, Serio Comic

2 Performances Daily—3.00 and 8.15 P. M.

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ORDER FOR

Uncle Sam's Navy Art Portfolio

Bring this order together with 10 cents in cash for each Portfolio.

"THE WHIG" PORTFOLIO DEPARTMENT, BANGOR, MAINE.

TUESDAY, JUNE 28th.

Parts 1 to 12 inclusive now ready for distribution. All orders promptly attended to.

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Solicitors in Bankruptcy.

Act of Congress July 1st, 1898.

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Northport.

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Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 27, 1898.

FOR GOVERNOR:

LEWELLYN POWERS, of Houlton

FOR CONGRESS:

First District, ———

Second District, Nelson Dingley.

Third District, Edwin C. Burleigh.

Fourth District, Charles A. Boutelle.

FOR SENATORS:

James Adams,

Stanley Plummer,

Nathaniel M. Jones.

FOR SHERIFF:

Charles R. Brown.

CLERK OF COURTS:

Charles F. Sweet.

COUNTY ATTORNEY:

Bertram L. Smith.

COUNTY TREASURER:

Henry L. Stubbs.

REGISTER OF DEEDS

John T. Bowler.

REGISTER of PROBATE:

Amos E. Hardy.

County Commissioner:

Charles L. Hathaway.

REPRESENTATIVES:

Elijah K. Stetson,

Flavius O. Beal,

Frederic H. Parkhurst.

Suing For Peace.

Along with the news that General Miles has landed a portion of his force in Porto Rico, having driven back the Spaniards who attempted to prevent the disembarkment of the troops, comes an announcement from Washington that the Spanish Government has formally opened communication with President McKinley with the purpose of bringing about peace between the two countries.

The French Ambassador in behalf of the Spanish Government and by direction of the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs called on the President at the White House with a message looking to the termination of the war. The communication presented was general in its terms. No armistice was proposed, but simply a request that peace negotiations be opened.

After some discussion the President reserved his answer until he could place the matter before the members of his Cabinet which was to be done at once. This contingency is one the President has anticipated for some time and presumably he has a well defined policy mapped out so far as the conditions to be imposed by this country are concerned.

At this hour nothing beyond the mere statement of fact in connection with the peace overtures has been received.

General Corbin's Herculean Work.

We are glad to see that in the midst of the splendidly-earned laudits of the Army and Navy heroes who have borne the brunt of battles and won victories of imperishable renown, the press has begun to recognize the immense labors and inestimable services of the officers of both branches of the service who have been deprived of the opportunity to seek glory at the front because their preeminent ability was required at the less conspicuous but essential work of organizing the forces, munitions and supplies suddenly demanded for the prosecution of a foreign war. Among the most prominent of these, General Henry C. Corbin, the Adjutant General of the Army of the United States, is receiving highly merited praise for the herculean labors that he has performed at the Department tirelessly and almost sleeplessly since the organization for war began. Only a man of wonderful executive ability and a physique of "blood and iron" could have undergone the ceaseless strain and have met every requirement of responsibility as General Corbin has done. A gallant volunteer soldier from Ohio in the war of the Rebellion, he has earned by distinguished service every step to the position as executive officer of the Army, in which he is crowning his record by priceless service to the country. We are glad to note in the Washington correspondence of the Boston Herald the following just tribute to his noble work:

The men at the front are not the only ones to bear the strain of the war. There are men in Washington, officers of the army and navy, who have put in 18 hours each day since the war began, at work in the department there. The busiest place of all is the office of the adjutant general of the army, Gen. H. C. Corbin, whence go all the army orders, and where are received all the dispatches from the front.

In addition to all this work, which is tremendous in volume, Gen. Corbin has to personally receive all the Senators and Representatives and other people who have influence, or think they have, who have requests to make or favors to ask. Gen. Corbin is a large, powerful man else he could not stand the strain. This is his 100th consecutive day of work that begins at 8 o'clock in the morning and ends at 1 o'clock the next morning. Gen. Corbin has patience and good nature in great quantities, and he never wastes time. He does his business without any fuss.

The expenses of the war mount up more rapidly than the people generally understand, and even the men who are spending the war funds, and who are accustomed to dealing in big figures, are sometimes struck by the size of the bills. "Two hundred and sixty thousand dollars," said Secretary Alger, as he signed a requisition on the treasury. "I signed one yesterday for an even million. It was for the paymasters. That's a good deal of money."

Cheerful in Adversity.

The editor of the Rockland Opinion takes a most cheerful view of the situation in the political field. Indeed, he is so extremely complacent that one might imagine that he had been out of the State for the past few weeks. Here is an extract from a recent editorial in the Opinion:

If there is anything in this world which amounts to less than nothing, it is predictions on the result of an election to be held some time ahead. But the Democracy of Maine have good substantial grounds for satisfaction without discounting the future. We have for the first time for many years a united and harmonious party, pulling together and pulling strongly for the election of a magnificent ticket; our candidates for Governor, Congressmen, county officers and members of the Legislature, so far as nominated, are exceptionally strong with the people and they grace the ticket.

With the gold Democrats denouncing the party for its abject surrender of principle, and the silver Democrats in the First District denouncing the Congressional nominee who two years ago refused to support Bryan whom he considered a man of small calibre, as a renegade, the editor who can still see in all this a "united and harmonious party" will doubtless remain blissfully happy until the returns of the September election are received. One might imagine that the cheerful writer of the Madrid bulletins was editing the Opinion.

Always in Hot Water.

For a ballot law that was to correct all the ills of our electoral system, the Australian ballot law appears to be causing its advocates a deal of trouble. In the first place the individual or side-marking plan was adopted, but as this resulted in only a portion of the ticket being voted the single mark was resorted to to carry the entire ballot. The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has now rendered a decision to the effect that a ballot marked in the square or circle at the top from which a name has been erased is a defective ballot and cannot be counted for any of the candidates. In connection with this decision some of the Pennsylvania papers are urging a return to the side-marking system previously discarded because of its complications. In the meantime whichever method is adopted the Australian ballot law will continue to disfranchise thousands of voters in every election, but nevertheless it is still a beautiful system according to the papers that are constantly excusing its defects.

THE CONQUERED PROVINCES.

What Shall be Their Fate? Serious Problems For Congress.

(Special to the Whig and Courier.)

Washington, July 25. Although the 55th Congress in its first and second sessions has made a new record for important work, its task is not by any means complete, and the indications seem to be that the last session will have equally great, if not greater, acts of legislation to perform. Almost every day of the war with Spain has developed new questions of policy which very soon will have to be dealt with by the legislative branch of the Government. The rapidity with which one victory has followed another has necessitated hasty action on the part of the Administration to keep pace with the expansion of our territorial acquisitions. Of course at first semi-military government will have to be established, and will answer every purpose; but presently, when we shall have gained a wider and more thorough control of the invaded territories the President will doubtless expect Congress to formulate a "colonial policy," or determine in what manner the extensive acquisitions shall be treated.

Very few persons seem to comprehend the extent and importance of territory over which it is supposed the United States will bear sway at the close of the war. The island of Cuba in its area may be compared with the State of New York, although in population it is very much less, being very uncertain at the present time on account of the warfare which has devastated its former most prosperous sections. Its natural resources are such that had it been well governed during the last half century, not even New York would now surpass it in population and wealth.

The Philippine group of islands is far more extensive, having an area probably as large as New England and New York combined. The island of Luzon, upon which is Manila, with its important harbor, is nearly as large as the State of Maine, and it has a population estimated at four or five million, that being about the same as all the rest of the group. For three hundred years Spain has dominated the Philippines, and its repressive influence has been worse even than in Cuba. Very little advance has been made in the civilization of the native tribes; the valuable resources of the country have been taxed to death for the benefit of crown favorites, and industry and general intelligence have been discouraged as dangerous to the Spanish system of control. The Ladrone and Caroline groups, lying between Hawaii and the Philippines, are of less consequence, and would scarcely be worth consideration except in connection with other acquisitions. Porto Rico is in many respects the most desirable of the contemplated fruits of conquest; while its extent is only equal to some of our smaller states, its population is of a better character than that of either of the other islands, its climate is healthful, and its productions are bountiful.

What disposition shall be made of these possessions which seem to be falling into the lap of Uncle Sam almost without the trouble of shaking the tree? This question will be a serious one for the Government. In spite of the anti-imperialistic protests of the Bryan-Cleveland contingent, there is a very widespread impression that the United States will have to deal with some of its territorial acquisitions for many years to come at least. In the matter of Porto Rico, there seems to be a very general agreement that this country shall hold it permanently, and the aforementioned moment a stable free government should alone in making protest respecting that item of policy. As to Cuba, it was conceded at the outset that the United States was not covetous, and would probably withdraw entirely from its soil the moment a free stable government should be established. But late events have demonstrated the wisdom of the President's refusal to recognize the independence of the Cuban insurgents before they had exhibited their capability for self-government. This country plainly assumes responsibility for the orderly administration of civil affairs wherever it raises its flag on territory conquered from the Spanish rulers; it must guarantee protection to life and property, and it must consequently govern the people who come under its control in such manner as the President and Congress shall dictate. There is a growing sentiment in Cuba favorable to annexation to this country; the better class of Cubans, the foreign elements and many of the Spanish citizens regard that as the ultimate conditions of their various interests—the legitimate conclusion of their strife and misgovernment. Many careful observers assert that the farther our armed forces advance the stronger will be this sentiment for union with the United States, and the more remote will be the idea of Cuban independence. Then will arise the grave question, what answer shall we make to such demand? Congress may have this problem to solve almost immediately, in addition to the many questions arising from incidents of the war in its daily progress. It cannot be denied that there is now in this country also a wide sentiment favorable to annexation if found agreeable to the Cubans themselves, and this sentiment is shared extensively by those having industrial interests in connection with our commerce with Cuba. Some persons affect to ridicule this idea of annexation, but when our military chiefs shall have advanced into the more important districts of the island, and discovered that for a long time the strong hand of martial rule is necessary to repress the anarchical spirit so prevalent, it will gradually dawn upon them that Cuban independence and peace are incompatible, and that the force of some outside agent is necessary to impress upon the average new citizen the duties involved by his changed condition. Why should not the people then turn to the Great Republic for permanent relief? We may have to wrestle with this question among the first to follow the return of peace.

Regarding the Philippines, similar questions are involved, but they differ in some respects. In both our political parties there are many men who are already proclaiming the policy of holding those islands under whatever conditions arise. That the people there are totally unfit for self-government is apparent to all observers; that they will prove to be troublesome subjects for many years to whatever government shall bear sway there, is equally apparent. While the business interests that have so long been oppressed by Spanish exactions would like the change of allegiance to the United States, the majority of the people at large are wedded to their idea of freedom, which means destruction of all stable government. The demands for action by Congress respecting this condition will be immediate upon its assembling next December; even before that time the President may feel the need of Congressional assistance to settle the troublesome question of what to do with an elephant drawn in the lottery of a warfare which has been full of surprises and may yet develop results to revolutionize all our ideas of imperialism and Monroe doctrinism.

These matters are animatedly discussed here between whiles of the incidents of the war. Some of the smaller politicians of the Bryan persuasion have tried to start partisan issues touching them, but their efforts have fallen flat. Their efforts have simply developed the fact that there are times when Democracy at large is not totally bereft of common sense. It is gratifying to know that a large majority of all parties are willing to uphold the Administration in its immediate work, and let the future shift for itself as wisdom may come with experience in the progress of the war. He who undertakes to make political capital from any of the complications now arising will find himself very lonesome. The country will await patiently the time when Congress, advised by the President, shall deliberate upon and determine the issues made by the war with Spain.

Victor.

CARMEL.

Our correspondent writes: John Ruggles has bought of C. H. Chase, of Carmel, the well known breeder of gentlemen's driving horses, his two year old colt, Diamond Dell. This colt is by Broadway, 3.773, dam Standard, by Pickering, 3.004, 2d dam by Harbinger, 1.899, 3d dam by Waldo Chief, 2.36½, by Jew Knox, 1.40. Although this colt has had but little handling he can show a 50 gait to wagon. Mr. Ruggles is going to place him in Charles Andrews' hands to have him fitted for the fall races.

Mrs. Lowell and grandson, of Waltham, Mass., are making her daughter, Mrs. C. K. Johnson, a visit.

A. S. Garland, of Monson, is in town on business.

F. A. Simpson, wife and niece have gone to Northport to remain until after campmeeting.

Charles Chase has returned from Massachusetts to have a much needed vacation. He has been employed on one of the largest poultry farms in Massachusetts.

Mrs. Moore is making her daughter Mrs. Abbie Ruggles a visit.

Our jeweler, Lewis Cushman, is busily engaged in haying. The shop is in charge of young Lew, where all wants are supplied.

Isabel McLaughlin is at home on a visit to her parents, A. V. McLaughlin and wife.

Archie Snare of Hampden, is in town on a visit to friends.

The 22d Maine Regiment will hold its annual reunion at the Spiritualist campground in Etna, Aug. 23d. There were nine of the Carmel boys in this regiment. Five of them have had the final muster out.

"I suffered for months from sore throat. Eclectric Oil cured me in twenty-four hours." M. S. Gist, Hawesville, Ky.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher — The Kind You Have Always Bought

While They Last.



UNCLE SAM'S NAVY.

The Complete Set

of these fine photographic views of Ships, Officers, Crews, Guns, Places of Interest and other pictures illustrating nearly every phase of the present war, may now be obtained at this office.

They Are Going Fast.

The unprecedented sales of each succeeding number have compelled several repetitions of our order in each case. The present supply is rapidly diminishing and

No More Will Be Ordered.

THIS IS THE BEST AND ONLY COMPLETE

WAR PORTFOLIO.

Send Whig Coupon and Ten Cents to

THE WHIG OFFICE.

PERPETUAL MOTION.

A Maine Man Studying the Mysteries of Force—Hermit for 23 Years.

For 23 years Samuel P. Fall, of East Lebanon, Me., has lived the life of a hermit, and for more than 40 years his sole most thing is in his efforts to solve the problem of perpetual motion, says the Boston Globe. He is also just as sanguine of attaining that success as he was when he began his experiments. These experiments have already cost him in time, labor and material, several thousands of dollars.

Samuel P. Fall is a remarkable man in more ways than one. For forty years he has been a persistent student of the Bible, and claims to be able to solve every parable in the book of books.

His latest device of perpetual motion had a large pulley set in a standard. To the outer surface of the pulley are attached a number of tubes containing quick silver, which acts as a floating weight in each tube. As the pulley revolves a system of mechanism holds the tubes extended on one side, while as they rise on the other side the same mechanism allows them to unlock automatically and hang pendant, Mr. Fall's idea being that the tubes unlock less resistance when hanging pendant than when extended.

As the tubes pass the apex of the pulley, the quicksilver flows gently down the inclining tubes, constantly adding to their weight as they go. Mr. Fall believes that if he can succeed in governing the weight accurately he will be able to overcome the dead centre. The other idea that he describes is what he terms a double cross, the arms imparting motion by means of weights, the whole governed by the central portion above the arms. This he believes is certain to prove a success as soon as he is able to overcome the dead centre.

Mr. Fall gets most of his ideas on perpetual motion in dreams and visions. He says 40 years ago he was sitting in a chair in his kitchen sort of dreaming and staring vacantly at the clock on the wall when he was astounded to see the usually well behaved old timepiece winding itself up.

"Then and there," he says, "there appeared unto me a man. I know not whence he came nor whither he went, but I saw him as distinctly as I see you now, and he said to me: 'I am Galileo, and I am going to give you that motion. I am going away now for seven long, long years.'

"As he said this he waved his hand slowly above his head, and, saying: 'But I shall return,' vanished as he had come.

"I stared at the clock and meditated, trying to reason and explain the meaning of this visit. It came to me all in an instant, like a flash of lightning, that I had been selected from among all others to solve the problem of perpetual motion, and even after all these years of labor that I have passed I have never lost faith in that promise.

"I was then exceedingly ignorant, but had in my youth learned to read and write. I began to study the Bible. I was not then a believer in its teachings, but the more I read and studied the more I believed. I pored over its pages night and day, and I have discovered among other things that it was written by one man, from Genesis to Revelations.

"Shortly after the appearance of my strange visitor I felt a peculiar sensation in my head. It was as though I were being sprinkled with water, and I am now satisfied that it was water, water from the fountain of knowledge. I was being prepared for the work that I am destined to accomplish.

"I have written a great deal, and have several times copied the Bible, chapter after chapter, explaining the mysteries as I write, until all is as clear to me as the air we breathe. The manuscript that I have down in that old house would make a load for this pair of horses. It is all in poetry, but it is in crude form. In future years I shall copy the best of it and write a book. Although I am not a believer in spiritualism, I do believe that the dead can communicate with the living, but it must be through a third party, a messenger, so to speak.

"Once I had been for many months at work on a piece of mechanism that I fondly hoped would reveal to me the secret of perpetual motion, but one night a man appeared in a vision and directed me to bury the fruits of my labor. I dared not do otherwise. In the early morning I went out and followed his bidding. I have never ventured to work upon the same principle since. Had I continued I feel certain that success would have crowned my efforts, but perhaps I was wrong, and he knew better than I. Anyway, it is beneath the soil, and I alone know where.

"Not very long ago I had a vision, in which I saw a table extending toward the rising sun, as far as the eye could reach. There was no food upon the table, but on either side sat hosts of men. Their number must have been very great. At the head of this table there were three vacant chairs. Then there appeared a man who was familiar to me, one whom I knew had failed in business. When he had seated himself at the head of the table there were no vacant chairs, but I was provided with a chair and given a small portion of food at a side table.

"This vision represented to me that the men at the table were those who had struggled with the problem of perpetual motion, and the placing of my neighbor at the head of the table was to show me that all had failed. I alone was allowed to partake of food. This I consider in the nature of a direct message to me to persevere and in the end the great secret which I covet shall be mine."

Mr. Fall lives entirely by himself in the old homestead where he first saw the light, more than 64 years ago, he having been born Feb. 21, 1834. He is the son of Isaac C. and Martha (Pray) Fall. His father died in 1862 at the age of 12, but his mother lived to the age of 83.

Farmer Fall has up-to-date ideas regarding agricultural implements and his numerous acres under cultivation, are ample proof that not all of his time is devoted to the study of the holy writ and the problem of perpetual motion.

He is very much interested in the science of phrenology and has no more difficulty in reading men than in reading books.

He says that he never, in all his 23 years of lonely life, had any trouble with a human being but once. Then a traveler called at his house and requested him to repair a section of harness. As the hermit turned his back toward the stranger the latter struck him and he realized that the man's purpose was robbery and possibly murder. For several moments they struggled back and forth, upsetting tables and chairs, then, with a supreme effort he succeeded in flooring his antagonist, who begged for mercy, and he allowed him to go. He has never seen him since.

A woman cannot be entirely womanly—she cannot be a perfect woman—if she is not in perfect health. In just so much as her sickness affects the organs that make her a woman, in just so much she loses attractiveness. This is the vital part of her health. If anything is wrong there, it may result in all manner of ills all over the body. Careless, or too busy, physicians frequently treat the symptoms of this kind of disorder as separate and distinct ailments. The symptoms are many and varied, so much so that when a woman is sick in any way the first thought should be given to the organs distinctly feminine. About 9 times in 10, the cause of the trouble will be found there. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures all disorders of this kind. There is no guess-work about it. It is a fact that has been demonstrated in 30 odd years of extensive practice. Thousands of women have written grateful letters, who have wished the whole world of women to know the wonderful things that Prescription has done for them.

THE WHEEL NEWS WHEELMEN.

"It seems rather strange," says A. G. Batchelder, "that bicycle racers should be superstitious, but they are, almost to a man. The one notable exception is Major Taylor, the negro rider. None of the sprinters is willing to take number 13 except Taylor. They have had experience with it, and positively decline to be designated by it at race meets. In making a programme for a race the figure must always be taken into account, the number to any one but Taylor."

Jimmie Michael's admirers still continue to believe that Tom Linton is his superior as a racing man. They attribute the defeat of Michael last Saturday to the punctured tire. Tom Linton and Michael is expected to turn the tables very soon, for they are to meet again at Manhattan Beach. In addition to this match there will be an attractive programme of short distance races, sufficient in themselves to draw a crowd. Bald, Eden and all the noted American sprinters will be among the contestants. This track is delightfully cool, and the races, which are well managed, can be watched in comfort. The amateur races will be run off at the beginning of the meet, and the paced event will not be started until after 5 o'clock, so that every one will have time to reach the beach. Special trains will be run on the Long Island railroad before and after the races.

"Next year," says P. T. Powers, "we may try night bicycle racing at Manhattan Beach."

On the Coney Island cycle path scorchers act as if the path was for their especial use, and the bicycle policeman is not nearly so numerous as last year.

The progress of the tandem is comparatively slow. Stores dealing in second-hand tandems always have an abundant supply for sale.

Another six days' bicycle race will be held in Madison Square Garden this fall, provided the war has be[...]

DEXTER NEWS.

Piscataquis Y. P. C. U. Meeting and Programme—News Notes of a Day.

(Special to Whig and Courier.)

Dexter, July 26. Mr. and Mrs. [...] B. Knowles, of Pittsfield, [...] relatives in town.

Mrs. Emily Brockway and [...] Emma are the guests of L. [...] Foxcroft.

Miss Sadie A. Lowell and Miss [...] Farrar are spending a few weeks at Foxcroft camp ground.

A young people's picnic was held at the residence of Mr. Lyford at L[...] Corner this afternoon.

Mr. Luther Young and family go to Foxcroft to pass a few weeks at their cottage at the camp ground.

Mr. Willis El Safford, of [...] visiting his mother, Mrs. Zu[...] ford.

The Piscataquis Association of Young People's Christian Union will hold a meeting at the Universalist church, Dexter, July 28, afternoon and evening. The program is an excellent one. The meeting will be called at 2 P. M.; organization; welcome by C. H. Hay, Dexter; response by W. B. Gray, Sangerville, 2.30, business meeting; devotional meeting, topic, "How Can We Be Faithful to Our Union?" [...] W. Abbott, Dexter, leader; "Taking Advantage of Present Opportunities," Miss Ida M. Page, [...] Paper, "Using Our Talents" [...] "The Christian Should Be [...]" Mary A. Haughton, Dexter [...] Box. 7.30, Praise service [...] scripture reading; [...] in him; prayer; music, [...] Rev. R. H. Aldrich, of [...] "Citizenship; song, Mrs. [...] address, Rev. W. H. Go[...] hymn; benediction. A good supper will be served at the vestry.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Rogers have returned from Greenville, where they passed a portion of their vacation.

Rev. Le B. W. Fowler and [...] Exeter, were in town Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Cro[...] returned from North Vassalboro where they have spent several weeks.

B. A. Ellis was called to [...] Tuesday to fix a large shaft in the woolen mill there, the breaking of which caused a temporary suspension of business in the mill.

W. S. Ladd, of the Gazette, [...] Angley, of the new photograph [...] were in the city yesterday.

Mrs. G. W. Goff has gone to [...] for a visit to relatives in that city.

J. M. Ingalls, who has been [...] some days in Dexter, has re[...] Bangor.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Weymouth of Sangerville, were in town Tuesday.

KENDUSKEAG NEWS

Eugene Stetson and brother of B[...] visited friends in town last week.

Mrs. Lillian Spratt is home [...] Boston for the summer vacation.

Mr. Arthur Spratt and family of Bangor are visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Spratt.

Miss Jessie Fairbanks of [...] is taking a trip on her wheel through Kenduskeag and Corinth, visiting relatives and friends. She will visit [...] in company with friends this week.

Mrs. Adeline Buzzell, widow of Nathaniel Buzzell, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Henry Gould, [...] at the advanced age of 8[...] years. Mrs. Buzzell's death was unexpected, as she had been in her usual health until a few days before her death. She [...] a calm and peaceful life and passed away in like manner. Mrs. Gould has lovingly cared for her mother during her widowhood of [...] years. In this time of affliction she has the sympathy of her many friends.

Rev. J. H. Higgins preached at the Union church Sunday morning. His interesting sermon was a continuation of the one of two weeks ago. Sunday school followed as usual. In the evening prayer and praise service was led by Mr. Higgins.

At 3.15 P. M. Rev. E. F. Pember preached at the Universalist church, beginning a series of sermons on "The Universal Fatherhood of God." He will preach again next Sabbath at the same hour. At 4 P. M. Mr. Pember conducted the funeral services of Mrs. Adeline Buzzell at the home of Mrs. Harry Gould. A large company gathered at this service.

Dr. Charles Bills, who resides in Massachusetts, is visiting his father and sisters. While driving with his sister, Mrs. J. H. Tuttle, Sunday morning, he accidentally lost his hat on the road. In trying to regain this he fell, dislocating his shoulder and receiving other slight injuries. Mrs. Tuttle, who has been an invalid for many years, was dragged for quite a distance in the top of the overturned carriage. The horse cleared himself from the carriage and she fortunately escaped with only a sprained arm and a few bruises.

The members of the Gentry family in Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Tennessee, Texas and Kentucky are preparing for a monster family reunion to begin at Crab Orchard Springs, Ky., and to continue until the various members are ready to go home. General W. H. Gentry of Lexington, Ky., has charge of the arrangements.

J. N. W[...]

Gas and Electric Fixtures.

We Shall C[...] Prices On [...]

SH[...] WA[...]

Ladies [...]

COTTON [...]

Late in the Season. [...] Cut Prices.

TUCKER'S [...]

Open Even[...]

Anybody Can Take a Good Pictu[re]

with the FALCON CAMERA. W[...]



W. H. GORHAM,

Successor to Marston & Gorham,

48 State Street, Bango[r]

Mail orders promptly attended to.

CLASS CONVENTION.

The Republican Mass Convention of the towns of Exeter, Corinna and Newport will be held [...] Newport, Saturday, [...] at 2 [...] o'clock P. M., for the purpose of nominating a Republican Candidate for [...] next Legislature, to be supported at the polls in the September election, next, choice of selection to be made from the town of Newport.

Republican voters of the class towns above mentioned are hereby notified and requested to meet in Mass Convention, [...] will at further notice.

Per order of Republican Class Committee,

GEO. M. BARROWS, Secretary.

W. I. WOOD, Chairman.

Dated at Corinna, Me., this 20th day of July, 1898.

Class Convention.

The Republican voters of the representative class composed of the towns of [...] Bradford, Charleston, [...] Kenduskeag and Hudson, [...] delegates in convention [...] Kenduskeag on [...] 1898, at 2 o'clock P. M., [...] a candidate for representative to the legislature and [...] other business as may properly come before said convention.

Basis of representation [...] one delegate for every ten votes cast for the Republican candidate for Governor in 1896, [...] and for six votes in excess of ten last ten votes, one additional delegate.

Henry D. Worth, Chairman Class Committee.

East Corinth, July 18, 1898.

CHICKENS TO ROAST.

I have just received a choice lot of Native Spring Chickens suitable for roasting. These chickens are properly dressed, plump and well meated. If you are going to have chicken call and see those at

LYNCH'S Leading Cash Market,

Exchange Street.

J. HARLOW'S DRUG STORE,

ALL THE BEST

Disinfectants and Purifying Chemicals

for House Cleaning. Buffalo Bug Destroyer, Insect Powder, Whale Oil Soap, Sponges, Soaps, Perfumes.

Harlow's Drug Store.

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Monday Sept. 19, 1898

J. N. V. LANE,

Gas and Electric Fixtures.

Buildings Wired for Electric Lights and Piped for Gas

Telephone 112-2 45 STATE ST.

We Shall Cut Prices On Our

SHIRT WAISTS

Ladies and Misses.

COTTON UNDERWEAR.

Late in the Season. Want the Room.

Cut Prices. Big Stock.

[illegible]'S Boston Store

Open Evenings until 8.30.

Anybody Can Take a Good Picture

with the FALCON CAMERA. With the least bit of care a failure to get a good photograph is almost an impossibility. We praise this camera because it is simple in its construction and takes very good pictures. We have other cameras which cost more and are better for certain kinds of work, but for all-around excellence the Falcon is good enough for any one. And the price is only $5.00.



W. H. GORHAM,

Successor to Marston & Gorham.

48 State Street, - Bangor

Mail orders promptly attended to.

CLASS CONVENTION.

The Republican Mass Convention of the towns of Exeter, Corinna and Newport, will be holden at Meridan Hall, Newport, Saturday, July 30, at 2.30 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of nominating a Republican Candidate to the next Legislature, to be supported at the polls in the September election, next, choice of selection to be made from the town of Newport.

Republican voters of the class towns above mentioned are hereby notified and requested to meet in Mass Convention without further notice.

Per order of Republican Class Committee,

GEO. M. BARROWS, Secretary.

W. I. WOOD, Chairman.

Dated at Corinna, Me., this 10th day of July, 1898.

Class Convention.

The Republican voters of the representative class composed of the towns of Bradford, Charleston, Corinth, Kenduskeag and Hudson, are notified to meet by delegates in convention at Town Hall in Kenduskeag on the 30th day of July, 1898, at 2 o'clock P. M., to nominate a candidate for representative to the legislature, and to transact such other business as may properly come before said convention.

Basis of representation: Each town one delegate; for every ten votes cast for the Republican candidate for governor in 1896, one additional delegate, and for six votes in excess of the last ten votes, one additional delegate.

Henry D. Worth,
Chairman Class Committee.
East Corinth, July 18, 1898.

CHICKENS TO ROAST.

I have just received a choice lot of Native Spring Chickens suitable for roasting. These chickens are properly dressed, plump and well meated. If you are going to have chicken call and see those at

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Disinfectants and Purifying Chemicals

for House Cleansing, Buffalo Bug Destroyer, Insect Powder, Whale Oil Soap, Sponges, Soaps, Perfumes.

Harlow's Drug Store.

REMOVED PALACE FROM FRANCE.

Famous Malmaison Palace of Napoleon Taken to New York,

SET UP ON HUDSON'S BANKS.

A royal palace of France brought across the ocean and set up on the banks of the Hudson is the newest surprise produced by a New York multi-millionaire.

That is the carefully concealed plan that Frederick W. Vanderbilt is now carrying out. On his commanding site in Hyde Park he is going to set up the Malmaison palace of Napoleon.

This is to be the crowning stroke to outdo all the villas and mansions in America.

A million dollars is but an item in this grand scheme. Twice that sum has already been spent and it is reported that much more will be needed to complete it.

In half a dozen shops of New York the almost priceless decorations of the old French palace are being put together, regilded, burnished and retouched and made ready to put together again.

Up in the great stone pile overlooking the Hudson are now being placed in position the marble columns, the mosaics, the mural decorations that the armies of Napoleon once plundered Europe, Asia and Africa to get for their master.

Yet so quietly has this work been going on that even Mr. Vanderbilt's curious neighbors have not realized the magnitude of his ambition.

The outer walls of his great house now stand revealed in this massive completeness. On a sightly eminence, but screened by dense foliage, may now be seen at various points glimpses of the buff colored pile, a perfect model of an old world royal palace. It extends for nearly 300 feet along the crest of the hill, and rises in a massive colonnade three lofty stories in height.

But this imposing exterior is but a modest disguise for a magnificence of interior furnishings never before attempted in this country. There are to be reproduced the scenes of exactly a century ago, when Napoleon was thrilling the world with his victories and levying tribute from all Europe.

At this identical time some of the ancestors of Mr. Frederick Vanderbilt were digging clams on Staten Island. But things have changed a bit. Napoleon's old fashioned system of taxing the world is past and its originator is only an historic memory. A new Napoleon has come forward, with a method of making millions that would have astonished the great emperor. This scion of a new race is preparing to show the world and the ghost of Napoleon how to build a house—and when that is done, how to hold a royal court.

In carrying out this great scheme Mr. Vanderbilt, while on his present trip abroad recently negotiated for and purchased Napoleon's former chateau of Malmaison, near Paris. Then began the work of taking down all the interior decorations, the costly stucco ceilings, the wall tapestry, the marble mantels, columns and pilasters, the mosaics, the almost priceless woodwork.

It took a fortune to purchase this grand old relic—which once the proud French people would have guillotined a foreigner for proposing to buy. It took another fortune to transport all this rich plunder across the ocean. But what was that for a new Napoleon of finance?

Now the old Malmaison's bare walls stand naked and forlorn while the new palace on the Hudson is taking on the stolen glories of France in the days of the empire.

The most dazzling room in this royal palace is to be the great dining room, or, more properly, banquet hall. This is to be a room of gold. From the ceiling will look down the same gold-laden wealth of the French court. On the deep-indented squares of the Italian renaissance style of ceiling will gleam the same rich green tracings of master painters, retouched by modern French artisans, and warranted to look as gorgeous as a century ago.

In the centre of the ceiling is a great oval space, 18x9, adorned by the same marvelous Italian artwork that the covetous conqueror caused to be transferred from Rome to his pet chateau.

Around the sides of this great room, 60x32 feet, are columns of Italian marble, carved pilasters, panels of rare Italian walnut and rich tapestries. The floor is of the rarest inlaid woods.

If there is anything in America to excel this vast room of gold and treasures it has not yet been revealed to the public. Here Mrs. Vanderbilt will entertain the "400" in America within the same walls that looked down upon Napoleon and his crowned guests of Europe.

MILES LANDS SUCCESSFULLY.

[illegible]

The Gloucester Started the [illegible]—Raised the Stars and Stripes [illegible]

(Copyright 1898 by Associated Press.)

Port of Guanica Island, off Porto Rico, July 25, 2 P. M., via St. Thomas, D. W. I., July 26, (Morning). The United States military expedition under the command of Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, which left Guantanamo Bay during the evening of Thursday last, July 21, was landed here successfully here today after a skirmish with a detachment of Spanish troops and a crew of thirty belonging to the launch of the United States auxiliary gunboat Gloucester, formerly J. Pierpont Morgan's steam yacht Corsair. Four of the Spaniards were killed and no Americans were hurt. The American troops will push forward promptly in order to capture the railroad leading to Ponce, which is only about ten miles east of this place.

From Ponce there is an excellent military road running 85 miles north to San Juan, the capital of the island.

The whole of Gen. Brooke's forces, with the New Orleans, Annapolis, Cincinnati, Leyden and Wasp are expected here within 24 hours.

The ships left Guantanamo Bay suddenly on Thursday evening with the Massachusetts, Capt. F. J. Higginson, leading. Capt. Higginson was in charge of the naval expedition which consisted of the Columbia, Dixie, Gloucester and Yale. Gen. Miles was on board the last named vessel. The troops were on board the transports Nueces, Lampasas, Comanche, Rita, Unionist, Stillwater, City of Macon and Specialist. This was the order in which the transports entered the harbor here.

The voyage from Guantanamo Bay to this port was uneventful.

At noon yesterday Gen. Miles called for a consultation, announcing that he was determined not to go by San Juan Cape but to go by the Mona Passage instead, land here, surprise the Spaniards and deceive their military authorities. The course was then changed and the Dixie was sent to warn Gen. Brooke at Cape San Juan.

Early this morning the Gloucester, in charge of Lieut. Commander Wainwright, steamed into Guanica harbor in order to reconnoitre the place. With the fleet waiting outside, the gallant little fighting yacht Gloucester braved the mines which were supposed to be in this harbor, and upon sounding, found that there were five fathoms of water close in shore.

Guanica bay is a quiet place, surrounded by cultivated lands. In the rear are high mountains and close to the beach nestles a village of about 20 houses.

The Spaniards were completely taken by surprise. Almost the first they knew of the approach of the army of invasion was the firing of a gun by the Gloucester, saucily demanding that the Spaniards haul down the flag of Spain, which was floating from a flagstaff in front of a blockhouse standing to the east of the village.

The first couple of three pounders were fired into the hills right and left of the bay and in order to scare the enemy the fighting yacht purposely avoided firing into the town.

The Gloucester then hove to within about six hundred yards of the shore and lowered a launch, having on board a Colt rapid fire gun and thirty men under the command of Lieut. Huse, and she was sent ashore without encountering any opposition.

Quartermaster Beck thereupon told Yeoman Lacy to haul down the Spanish flag, which was done, and they then raised on the flagstaff the first United States flag to float over Porto Rico soil.

Suddenly about thirty Spaniards opened fire with Mauser rifles upon the American party. Lieut. Huse and his men responded with great gallantry, the Colt gun doing effective work. Norman, who received Admiral Cervera's surrender, and Wood, a volunteer lieutenant, shared the honors with Lieut. Huse.

Almost immediately after the Spaniards fired on the Americans the Gloucester opened fire on the enemy with all her three and six pounders which could be brought to bear, shelling the town and also dropping shells into the hills to the west of Guanica, where a number of Spanish cavalry were to be seen hastening towards the spot where the Americans had landed.

Lieut. Huse then threw up a little fort which is named Fort Wainwright.

While the Mausers were peppering all round, Lieut. Wainwright called to the Associated Press correspondent and said, "They fired on us after their flag was down and ours was up and after I had spared the town for the sake of the women and children. The next town I strike I will blow up."

Presently a few of the Spanish cavalry joined those who were fighting in the street of Guanica, but the Colt barked to a purpose, killing four of them.

By that time the Gloucester had the range of the town and of the blockhouse and all her guns were spitting fire, the doctor and the paymaster helping to serve the guns.

WILL SEIZE THE TRANSPORT MINNEWASKA.

Washington, July 26. Assistant Attorney General Boyd today instructed the district attorney for the southern district of New York to proceed to take possession of the Minnewaska, a transport purchased by the United States from a man named Baker in Baltimore. The Minnewaska has been seized and is now in possession of the sheriff of New York, upon attachment proceedings begun by Schwarzschild and Sulzberger of New York. This firm claims that Baker by breach of contract for carrying beef has involved them in a loss of $1,500,000. The department of justice holds that the United States having purchased the ship is entitled to its possession, and has nothing to do with other contracts by Baker. It is probable that the United States marshal with a squad of soldiers will take possession of her immediately.

LITTLE BUSINESS DONE AT CABINET MEETING.

Washington, July 26. The session of the cabinet today was practically without incident. There were no important despatches, and what business was done was of a minor character.

While without official advices of the landing of the Miles expedition, there was some discussion of the press reports. It is believed that the landing at a point on the south coast of Porto Rico near Ponce, if made at all, was designed as a feint, the discussion, it is understood, brought out the fact that Gen. Miles had considered the choice of three landing points for his forces, not one of which was Ponce. While not specifically stated, the three points named one suggested as probably Fajardo, Guanica and Ponce. Gen. Miles' instructions were to debark at one of these, and if he landed at or near Ponce it was in the opinion of members of the cabinet either due to some unforeseen circumstances, or as a feint to attract attention from the real point of debarkation.

Help is wanted when the nerves become weak and appetite fails. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives help by making the blood rich and pure.

[illegible] SPORTS.

"The future of some of our young tennis players," says a follower of that pastime, "will decide that of lawn tennis in this country. American players are signally wanting in perseverance and are too much affected by victory and defeat. In Ware, Whitman, G. Wrenn, Sheldon, Forbes, Dodge and Hooker this country possesses players who ought to advance the standard of the game. They all have good judgment and exhibit headwork, traits which are not often developed in young players. The frequent failing of young and promising players is playing for the gallery. To sacrifice points for applause is ridiculous. Grand stand plays count for nothing in points. Another failing is disregard for training. It is surprising to see players collapse in a five-set match. The long rests, the rubbing down and fanning, the calls for drinks while play is going on, and the exhaustion at the end appear unnecessary and need explanation. Lack of proper training in most cases is the only answer. By training is meant simply keeping in proper condition. It is impossible to abuse one's system and expect to stand a hard match against a good player. English players, and it was particularly noticeable in Mahony, Eaves and Nisbet at Longwood last year, are seldom guilty of indiscretions in training. These players showed little fatigue after a hard match, and at the time of the playing at Longwood had only recently arrived in this country, a week on a steamship is poor training for any branch of athletics."

* * *

In Buffalo is said to be a strong feeling of opposition to the proposition to decide the Corbett and McCoy fight there. The boxing club of that city, sporting men in general and several of the newspapers are opposed to the scheme.

* * *

No boxer has ever made any money to speak of out of picture making enterprises.

* * *

Among boxers, and those who flock with them, there are many lively discussions nowadays regarding the boxing rules and their interpretation. It is generally imagined that local contests are held under the Marquis of Queensberry rules, but if that is so the rules are not interpreted correctly, owing to the prevailing ignorance concerning them, or prejudice. It is true that competent referees are scarce, and that the average referee in New York seems to be laboring under the delusion that he should introduce a set of rules of his own. Referees are liberally paid for their services. The usual fee is $50 a night, and at that price plenty of competent men (can) no doubt be obtained if an attempt is made to find them.

Other questions that boxers are talking about are, What constitutes a champion? How is a championship won or lost? In recent years there has appeared a new type of boxer, generally in the lighter classes, and this boxer, although a leader in his class, has never knocked a man out. Must a boxer knock out a champion before winning a championship? It has always been thought that to win a championship a contest to a finish must be fought, and the loser has the choice of two things, quitting or getting knocked out. Today the featherweight class is responsible for many close decisions. Almost all of Dixon's losing fights have been billed as championship contests, and yet Dixon has never been stopped or knocked out. Decisions have been won from him by Pierce, Palmer, Smith, Erne and Jordan, and both Smith and Jordan boldly claim the title. The heavyweight championship has always been decided by a knockout, and twenty-round decision bouts in that class would hardly be accepted by those interested as indicating beyond all doubt the champion. It does seem, however, that, with the many improvements in boxing, the time is rapidly approaching when the knock-out will be entirely eliminated as a championship factor; that is to say, it will not be regarded as essential in a boxing contest for a championship. When that time arrives, and the sporting public accepts a heavyweight champion who has won on points, you can be prepared for a boxer representative of a new style. He will be a composite Griffo-McCoy-Ryan, and his defence will overshadow his attack. There will be more skill and less slugging.

* * *

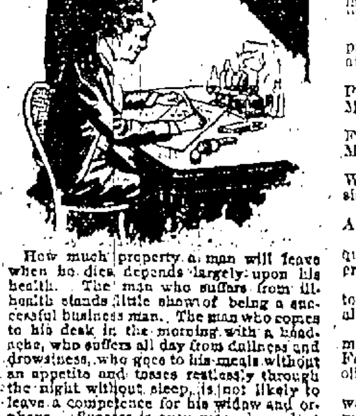
A scientist once put an automatic musical box on the lawn, and spent many hours watching the robins, bluebirds and other birds gathering about it. A looking glass put up where the birds can see themselves in it, is also very attractive, while a combination of a musical box and a looking glass pleases the birds more than anything else one could put out for their amusement.

* * *

A man in Benson, Vt., has lost his wife and doesn't know where to find her. So he puts up this notice in the St. Johnsbury postoffice: "Lost—is There Any one that can tell where my wife Is and Little Girl is, If so Please rite and send Full Address and I will do the fair thing." Address all letters, C. L. Monger, Benson, Vt."

* * *

A Newport, Vt., man is exhibiting the body of a good-sized bird which he found inside of a three-pound pickerel.



How much property a man will leave when he dies depends largely upon his health. The man who suffers from ill-health stands little show of being a successful business man. The man who comes to his desk in the morning with a headache, who suffers all day from dullness and drowsiness, who goes to his meals without an appetite and tosses restlessly through the night without sleep, is not likely to leave a competence for his widow and orphans. Success is even more dependent upon health than upon ability.

Few men realize these truths. They think that everything can be accomplished by work, and that health is a secondary consideration. Work is useless unless it is good work, and good work is never done save by a thoroughly healthy man. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best of all health restorers and health-preservers. It makes the stomach strong and active. It sends a man to his meals thoroughly hungry every time. It facilitates the flow of digestive juices and makes assimilation perfect. It invigorates the liver. It purifies the blood and fills it with the life-giving elements of the food. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It tears down inert, half-dead tissues and builds new, firm, muscular flesh. It does not build flabby fat like cod liver oil and does not make people more corpulent.

Mr. John Brooks, of Boylston, Mass., writes: "I write to tell you of the great benefit I have received from Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs. The doctors said I was in consumption and could not get well. I took Cod Liver Oil and it did me no good. After taking it four months I heard of your Golden Medical Discovery and it saved my life."

OLDTOWN NEWS.

Death of One of the Oldest Residents of Stillwater.

Republican Representative Caucus Called For August 3d—People Going and Coming—Notes of Interest.

(Special to Whig and Courier.)

Oldtown, July 26. E. A. Blanchard returned today from Northport, where he has been passing a week.

Arrivals at Cousins' Hotel today were F. A. Fish, Kingman; Geo. W. Banks, Augusta.

Major M. M. Folsom, accompanied by C. M. Parsons, left today on a visit to Dixmont and Newburg, the boyhood home of Major Folsom. They will be absent two days.

Geo. Wilbur, of Dover, is in town visiting relatives.

J. R. Cameron, Caribou; A. A. Faulkner, Norcross, were at the Bridge House today.

F. E. Miller, Newport; J. P. Finnegan, Bangor, were at Crocker's Hotel today.

Ben. White, of Greenfield, was in town today.

Mrs. M. J. Lincoln, the well known author of the Boston Cook Book, is visiting at Mrs. G. E. Webster's on High street.

The call for a Republican caucus is posted to be held at city hall Aug 3d to put in nomination a candidate for the Republicans to the legislature.

Mrs. Mary Ann McGrystle returned last night from Mattawamkeag, where she has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Kelly.

Mrs. A. P. Cushman arrived in town today and is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. B. Mullen, on High street.

James Weymouth, who for many years has kept a grocery store on Main street, has finally disposed of his stock and last night the furnishings were taken from the store. Mr. Weymouth is to have an office fitted up in the B. O. & O. freight building, corner Main street and Stillwater avenue, and will devote all his time to the express business.

Mr. and Mrs. O. B. [illegible] left Tuesday for a three months' sojourn at Kokadjo.

Mr. N. [illegible] A. Gardner will attend Moody's conference for Christian Workers held at Northfield, Mass., and will leave for that place Friday.

Hon. George H. Hunt, accompanied by Mrs. Hunt and two children, leave soon for Islesboro, where they will pass several weeks.

Herbert Gray and family go to their cottage at Kokadjo, Wednesday.

Mrs. Mae Coutts, leaves Wednesday for Bridgewater to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. White.

Mr. Hall, telegraph operator at the B. & A. shops at Hartwell, accompanied by his wife and child, have gone to Kokadjo to pass the week.

One of the oldest citizens of Stillwater, Mr. James Andrews, passed away at his home Sunday evening after a long illness. He is survived by a widow and one granddaughter, Miss Blanche Frost, of Stillwater.

Little Homer Orr is quite sick at his home.

Mr. J. D. Beattie leaves Wednesday for Boston.

Mrs. H. S. Rogers, of Bangor, is passing a week with her niece, Mrs. R. H. Weston, on Middle street.

Miss Alice Weston passed Sunday with friends at Kokadjo.

Prof. Melville Chase, of Malden, Mass., accompanied by his little daughter, Myrtie, is visiting friends in town.

Dr. O. S. Pease was reported somewhat easier today, although he is considered a very sick man.

Miss Josephine Mullen returned Tuesday from a visit with friends in Lincoln.

Mrs. Forest Gushman, of Lincoln, is in the city the guest of Mrs. James B. Mullen. She returns home tomorrow and will be accompanied by Miss Marion Mullen.

Mrs. E. R. Alford, accompanied by her niece, Miss Fannie Waldron, of Brooklyn, N. Y., will take a carriage drive to Montague Wednesday, where they will visit Mr. and Mrs. Lore Alford.

Captain Stephen Cowan, who has been visiting his cousin, Mrs. C. H. Gray, for several weeks, leaves Wednesday for his home in Stillwater, Minn.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Lovely are enjoying the cool breezes of Northport and are at the Emerson cottage on the South Shore.

Mrs. Charlotte Lynch, wife of Charles Lynch, passed away at her home Monday night, aged 69 years. The funeral will be held Wednesday at 3.30 P. M.

Mrs. C. E. Rogers and daughter, Mamie, have returned from a visit at Kokadjo.

At the meeting of the Knights of Pythias last night the following officers were installed: C. C., Clarence Scott; V. C., L. Fitzgerald; P., Frank Jordan; M. of F., M. E. Russell; M. of A., Ralph Foster; M. of E., E. W. Bradeen; K. of R. and S., O. B. Fernandez; I. G., A. L. Littlefield. J. Willis Crosby, of Dexter, D. D. G. C., was the installing officer. Besides the installation there was degree work.

David Cart, Esq., has invited the members of the Happy Hour Club to visit him at his cook house at Pea Cove, Wednesday afternoon, to partake of a baked bean supper.

Burnham has received the Puritan Magazine for August.

LIMESTONE.

Our correspondent writes: The farmers are hard at work haying. They report an unusually fine crop. It is also an equally good season for fruit and berries in this vicinity.

C. P. Libby has cucumbers growing in his garden that are nearly large enough for the table. This may sound late farther south but it is early for "Roostick."

Rev. John Hutchinson, Adventist, preached at the village last Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Edith Elgie and two children, of Portland, are spending a few weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Chase.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lindsay, of Ft. Fairfield, visited Mrs. Lindsay's mother, Mrs. Frances Libby, on Sunday.

Mrs. Maynard and little daughter, of Waltham, Mass., are visiting Mrs. M.'s sister, Mrs. C. W. Trafton.

The Methodist S. S. think of going to Aroostook Falls Aug. 5th for a picnic.

Mrs. W. L. Gotchell, who has been quite ill for some weeks, is slowly recovering.

Miss Bertha Brown went to Houlton Monday to attend the summer school, also to visit friends in that vicinity.

Mass was held in Music Hall Sunday morning by Rev. Fr. Manning, of Fort Fairfield. There are a great many Catholics in town but they have no church.

Dr. Blaisdell, dentist, of Presque Isle, was in town last week extracting teeth without pain. We hear some who did not know he was here wish he would come again with his painless "pain-killer."

Alfred, youngest son of J. M. Noyes, and Miss Edna, second daughter of W. A. Long, were united in marriage Tuesday, the 19th, by Rev. Mr. Wheeler. They gave a reception to their friends the following Monday evening.

Francis H. Peabody, of Boston, is to erect a handsome drinking fountain in that city, in memory of Oliver White Peabody.

SALT RHEUM HAS GONE.

"I had salt rheum on my hands and was unable to put them in water for a long time. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and it cured me. My hands are now smooth and I do not feel any symptoms of salt rheum. I take Hood's Sarsaparilla every spring and fall." Mrs. Alexander Osborne, Milford, N. H.

Hood's Pills are the favorite family cathartic. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

OLDTOWN ADVERTISEMENTS

LOOK AT OUR

Bicycles

AND GET PRICES,

Bicycle Sundries, Repairing and Wheels to Let.

[illegible]

OLD TOWN, - - MAINE.

Going Fishing?

Get your tackle of us. Entire outfits of the best.

SPLIT BAMBOO ROD 99 CTS

Take a Camera.

Agents for Eastman Kodak Co., and all leading makes. Photographers' supplies.

H. M. BURNHAM, Old Town.

Reopened for Business.

COUSINS' HOTEL

Ready to serve the public. Enlarged and rooms newly furnished. Table service the best. Rates [illegible].

GEO. O. COUSINS, Prop., Oldtown.

Wholesale Produce Market.

Corrected semi-weekly by the Grocers' Association.

STATE LAW REGARDING WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

A bushel of Liverpool salt shall weigh 60 pounds, and a bushel of Turks Island salt shall weigh 70 pounds.

The standard weight of a bushel of potatoes, in good order and fit for shipping, is 60 pounds.

The standard weight of a bushel of beans in good order and fit for shipping, is 62 pounds. Of wheat, beets, ruta baga turnips and peas, 60 pounds; of corn 56 pounds; of onions, 52 pounds; of carrots, English turnips, rye and Indian meal, 50 pounds; of barley and buckwheat, 48 pounds; of oats, 32 pounds or even measure as by agreement.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BEANS—	
Improved Yellow Eye per bush.	1.80@2 00
Pea, hand picked, per bush.	1.65@1 70
BUTTER	14@17c
CHEESE—	
Best Factory per lb. (new)	9@10c
Best Dairy, per pound (new)	12c
DRIED APPLES—	
Choice strung, per pound	5@6c
Choice sliced	8@10c
EGGS—	
Fresh laid per dozen	15@16c
HAY—	
Best loose, per ton	8.00
PEAS—	
Improved, per bush.	2 25
Best Canada, whole	1.10@1 25
POTATOES—	
New, per bush	50@60
POULTRY—	
Chickens, Spring, per lb.	15@20c
ONIONS—	
Per Crate	2.75

BREADSTUFFS, GRAIN, ETC.

OATMEAL—	
Best Scotch, per lb.	5c
Best Irish	5c
Best Canada	4c
RYE MEAL, per lb.	4c
GRAHAM FLOUR	4c
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR	5c
SUGAR—	
Granulated, per lb.	6c
Extra	6c
PORK—	
Country, clear, per lb.	6c
Western	9c
LARD—	
Bulk, from tierces, per lb.	10c
Home in pails	11c

RETAIL PRICES CURRENT.

SALT—	
Bangor, ground, in boxes, per box.	22c
English butter salt in 14lb bags, per bag	25c
In 50 lb bags	75c
Liverpool, per bush.	30c
Turks Island	25c
HERRING—	
English scaled, in boxes, per box	25c
RAISINS—	
Loose Muscatels, per lb.	10@12c
London layers	12@15c
Sultana	12@18c
CURRANTS—	
English, per lb.	10@13c
KEROSENE OIL—	
150 test, per gallon	12c
VINEGAR—	
Pure cider, per gallon	25@30c
Pure W. W.	30c
OATS	[illegible]
FLOUR—	
Best Spring Haxall	6.00@6.25
Best St. Louis	5.75@6.00
Good Family	5.25@5.75
CORN—	
Full weight	47@48
CORN MEAL—	
Coarse, to bush	46
COTTON SEED MEAL—	
In sacks of 100 lbs.	1.20
SHORTS—	
Mixed feed	95
Spring wheat per hundred	[illegible]
MIDDLINGS—	
Fine per hundred	1.10
Coarse	1.05
GLUTEN MEAL	1.10
Feed Flour	1.0[illegible]
WHEAT	.80

Penobscot Log Driving Company.

The Directors of the Penobscot Log Driving Company will be in session at the office of the clerk of said company in Bangor on Friday, the fifth day of August, next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of making assessments upon the owners of logs in the present year's drive, to pay the expense of driving said logs and incidental charges, agreeable to the provisions of the charter of said company and acts additional thereto.

Per order of the Directors,
GEO. S. CHALMERS,
Clerk.

Bangor, Me., July 22, 1898.

CLASS CONVENTION.

The Republicans of the Representative Class composed of the towns of Veazie, Greenfield, Milford, Holden, Eddington and Clifton are requested to meet at Town Hall, Eddington, Saturday, July 30th, 1898, at 2.30 P. M., for the purpose of selecting a candidate for Representative to the Legislature to be voted for at the September election for the year 1898, and to transact any other business that may properly come before said convention.

Basis of Representation: Each town will be entitled to one delegate and one additional delegate for every ten votes cast for the Republican candidate for Governor in 1896, and one delegate for a majority fraction of last ten votes cast.

Per order Republican Class Com.,
FRED L. PRATT, Chairman.
Veazie, Me., July 7, 1898.

CLASS CONVENTION.

The Republicans of the representative class composed of the towns of Lincoln, Lee, Lowell and Burlington, and townships No. 1, No. 2, and No. 3, are notified to meet by delegates in convention at the town hall in Lincoln on Saturday, July 30th, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for representative to the legislature and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said convention.

Lincoln will be entitled to seven delegates, Lee four, Lowell three, Burlington two, and the townships, one each.

Per order Class Committee.

Lincoln, July 18, 1898.

Boston, 9 Ashburton Place,

BOSTON UNIVERSITY,

Law School.

Fall term opens Wednesday, Oct. 5. For circulars address the acting Dean, Samuel C. Bennett.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

JAMES H. ... & CO.

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15 & 17 W. Market Sq.

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These Goods Will Please You.

Mrs. ...'s Garden Sauce.

A very delicate relish, pint bottles 25c bottle.

Pepper Relish.

Very Fine, Try a Bottle.

Halford Tomato Sauce,

Columbia Chili Sauce,

Pure Strained Honey

in pound and half pound bottles.

For a few days we will give each purchaser of Old Grist Mill Malt a very handsome souvenir spoon called the Dewey spoon. This malt has no superior. Three bottles 50 cents, $2 per doz. Ask to see the spoons.

FOR SALE

2 Houses on Essex street
2 Houses on Elm street
2 Houses on Highland Avenue
House on Grove street
House on Date street
House on Pine street
House on Larkin street
House on West Broadway
House on Forest Avenue
House on Third Street
Several Farms both large and small
Some good House lots
A few good Rents

AYER & CO., 89 Main St.
REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND AUCTIONEERS.

GOOD STORIES FOR OLD AND YOUNG.

LAWYERS' FAT FEES.

(From the Washington Post.)

"The lawyers out our way have had the fattest kind of pickings in the famous Blythe case, and a few of them may have made money enough out of it to be independent for the rest of their lives," said E. J. Jernigan, of San Francisco, at the Riggs.

"The estate left by old man Blythe was worth originally over $4,000,000, for it includes some of the finest realty in the city. It is probable that the estate is not worth much over half that sum, so great have been the allowances to attorneys and others who figured in the smallest way in the affair. One attorney was allowed for services to the administrator $180,000 the first time, $50,000 a second time and $50,000 on another occasion. An appraiser got $25,000 for giving his opinion as to the value of one piece of property. It took all he had to do was to measure the ground, and he sent a man from his office to perform that difficult task.

"Florence Blythe, the heir to the vast estate of her mysterious parent, is a very commonplace sort of a woman with little or no cleverness. She married a young fellow about town, whose chief aim in life was to the around the beer saloons and kaloobs. Perhaps luckily for her, overindulgence in alcoholic stimulants removed him from earth not long ago. Though there is no doubt that the widow will be the ultimate owner of the Blythe millions, as she has been time and again by the courts, other heirs are still making a desperate, though futile, effort to dispossess her in the United States Supreme Court."

PAID TO TALK.

Some men are great in silence, some are grand in talk. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has a man in charge of its bureau of information in Jersey City who answers on an average 10,000 questions a day, and the person does not live who has seen his feathers ruffled. Remarkable man! The traveling public can ask more fool questions than any other public on earth; but to fiercely, stupidly, foolishly, flippantly or otherwise Mr. H. B. Caldwell is to discover a reversal of the Biblical injunction to answer a fool according to his folly. Over 300 trains go and come daily at the Pennsylvania station, and all those Caldwell must have at his tongue's end, as well as a complete map of the universe.

Caldwell is every one's main dependence. I have heard people inquire after lost parcels. I have heard others ask: "Have you seen a man around here looking as if he expects to meet some one?" "Did a long, thin chap with eyeglasses leave a message here for me?" "Did a young woman with a child tell you she expected her husband to arrive on the Chicago limited? I'm the man." Caldwell knows at sight every politician that travels, every prominent man in public life, every regular and nearly every irregular patron of his road. Being a man of varied knowledge he is in general among his fellows when an ammed s wax hot. In political forecasts he has an unbeaten record.

A FAMOUS JOURNALISTIC "BEAT."

Lord Mayo, Viceroy of India, had been assassinated in 1872. The situation was critical, and there was extreme interest to know who was to be Lord Mayo's successor. Mr. Gladstone was then Prime Minister, and it was never easy to conjecture what Mr. Gladstone might do, especially where a personal question had to be taken into account—judgment of men not being Mr. Gladstone's strong point. Mr. Delane was a great diner-out. That was one way in which he came into contact with life, and in London there are few better ways for the purposes of general politics, and especially of high politics. He met at dinner Sir William Gull, then the leading physician of London. There was a discussion at table on the effect of climate on constitutions. "By-the-way," said Sir William, "Lord Northbrook was asking me today whether I thought the climate of India would suit him." The subject dropped, no more was said. Mr. Delane drove straight to the Times office, and the Times next morning announced that Lord Northbrook had been appointed Viceroy of India. His sole authority was this casual remark at dinner.—From "News of Journalism," by George W. Smalley, in Harper's Magazine for July.

THE ENDLESS LETTER CHAIN.

Money Still Pouring Into the Babylon Postoffice for Miss Schenck.

Hundreds of letters continue to pour into the Babylon, L. I., Post Office for Miss Natalie Schenck, granddaughter of Matthew Morgan, who started an endless letter chain five weeks ago in aid of the Auxiliary Ice Fund of the Red Cross Society.

Mr. Morgan said Saturday that Miss Schenck and her three assistants had opened some days as high as 10,000 letters, while the daily average for the past three weeks has been about 6,000. Among the letters arriving in the first mail Saturday morning was one containing a $5 bill, while another writer enclosed a check for $75.

Assistant Postmaster Flandy does not know how many letters he has received for Miss Schenck since the chain began to work, but says the number is up in the hundreds of thousands. Mr. Morgan said today that to the best of his knowledge between $10,000 and $12,000 had already been realized.

MILO.

Our correspondent writes: Rev. A. W. Young, of Great Works, occupied the pulpit of the Baptist church here last Sunday.

Rev. J. R. Remick, of this town, is taking an outing at West Branch pond.

Julius Bisbee with his wife and daughter, of Prairie City, Ia., is visiting relatives in Milo. Mr. Bisbee is a Milo boy, who went West many years ago, and has been a successful business man. He visited this place eighteen years ago, and finds many changes since that time.

Mr. F. K. Owen, of the Portland Press, H. M. Moore, principal of the Yarmouth High school, Dr. L. C. Ford, W. S. Owen and H. W. Sargent, of this town, have just returned from a week's trip in the woods at Long Pond.

Dr. H. A. Snow and wife, of Milo, and Dr. Smith and wife, of Bradford, are taking a week's outing at Ebeme Lake.

Dr. Melvin P. Wardwell, of Hancock Point, a late graduate from Bellevue, has been visiting his uncle, Prof. C. E. Perkins. The doctor is a very bright young man and will no doubt make a success of his chosen profession. He expects to locate at Penobscot.

The Boston Excelsior Co. is building another large storehouse near its new mill at this village and will soon have one of the best plants in the State. The dam here will soon be rebuilt and then the company will be fully equipped for doing a large business.

Itchiness of the skin, horrible plague. Most everybody afflicted in one way or another. Only one safe, never-failing cure. Doan's Ointment. At any drug store, 50 cents.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

The progress of the war has been reflected from stage to stage in the windows of the shops. Before war was declared they were filled with martial pictures ranging from a colored print of Waterloo to a gory picture of Gettysburg. Then came pieces of the Maine, enough of them to reconstruct the ship if they were assembled. At the beginning of hostilities exploded shells, chiefly those used at Matanzas, made their appearance, each one labeled. Then came the captured Spanish flags, and New York is filled with them. The history of some of them is a little vague, but they are well smoked and their colors are Spanish. Holes in their folds are supposed to mark the course of bullets. The last addition to these window war museums appears in a shoe store. It is a pair of high boots, which, according to the placard, were once worn by Gomez or Garcia, it doesn't matter which. They are small boots and in a very good state of repair, except for a slit in the instep of one of them. This cut looks as if it were made with a knife to prove that the leather was what it ought to be, though the spectator is free to imagine that it was cut by a bullet. There is no explanation of why the Cuban leader parted with such a good pair of boots in a country where shoe stores are few and far apart, but that is a minor detail.

Walter Clark Bellows will direct the staging of Hall Caine's "The Christian." Rehearsals will begin Aug. 15, and it will be first presented in Washington Sept. 26. The company will be the most notable seen in America for many years and the production will be elaborately staged. Mr. Bellows is credited with being one of the ablest stage managers in England or America, and was especially selected by Miss Allen, who was most favorably impressed by his work as producing manager for the Frawley Stock Company in San Francisco. He is noted for his faithfulness to detail.

The Alice Nielsen Opera Company, under the direction of Frank L. Perley, will begin their New York engagement at Wallack's Theatre, New York, on Monday, Sept. 26. The following well known artists have been engaged to support Miss Nielsen in Herbert and Smith's new opera, "The Fortune Teller": Eugene Cowles, Joseph Herbert, Richard Golden, Joe Cawthorn, Frank Rushworth, W. F. Rochester, Paul Nicholson, Jr., Misses Marcia Van Dresser, Jennie Hawley, Margaret H. Silva, Mary Cathbert, Fannie Briscoe, Rose LeMoyne and others. Six trumpeters from Victor Herbert's band and a chorus of 75 persons. The rehearsals will begin in New York city Aug. 6, on which date Miss Nielsen will return from her trip to Japan and Hungary. At the latter place she has been studying the modes and customs of the country, where the scenes of "The Fortune Teller" are laid.

Miss Rose LeMoyne has been engaged by Manager Frank L. Perley for the Alice Nielsen Opera Company. Miss LeMoyne will be remembered as Gibson's famous model. Not only has she a magnificent form, figure and pretty face, but a cultivated voice and she will be seen to good advantage in the production of "The Fortune Teller."

Miss Katharine Grey who will play Celia Pryse in support of Charles Coghlan in "The Royal Box" next season, has returned from Paris, driven from the French metropolis by homesickness. She had expected to remain abroad till Aug. 1. She was specially engaged to play the leading female role in Mr. Coghlan's new play in a country, where then filling the part of Celia Pryse.

Klaw & Erlanger's great production of "Jack and the Beanstalk" will start on its first annual tour in September. The success of this extravaganza is well known, and the production has enlisted a great deal of interest and enthusiasm wherever seen, due to the novelty of the entertainment, beauty of the women, the melody of its musical numbers and the wholesome cleanness and freedom from vulgarity which characterizes it.

Miss Ethel Marlowe, a protege of Miss Viola Allen, will play Polly Love in "The Christian." She is a daughter of talent and promise and her success is predicted with great confidence. She is a daughter of the once famous Owen Marlowe, who died in Boston in May, 1876, after making a great hit as Talbot Champney in "Our Boys," which was first produced in this country at the Globe Theatre in Boston, by the late Arthur Cheney, scoring one of the largest runs ever made in this country.

If Mr. Reinhold L. Hermann should make up his mind to accept the invitation of the Handel and Haydn Society, he will at the beginning of the season be brought face to face with this problem: How to turn this bulky chorus into a practically working body.

No conductor can achieve great results with the chorus as it is now constituted.

No conductor of knowledge and experience will envy Mr. Hermann in his task, unless the Board of Government should come to the rescue. The officers of the Handel and Haydn, who are undoubtedly sincere and zealous in working to the best of their abilities for the pecuniary and artistic advantage of the society, should recognize these facts, and at the very start be ready to support the man of their choice, although there may be growling and lamentation.

The society that has for years been a pride to the city, that has been reckoned justly as a "Boston institution," should not be allowed to degenerate into an Asylum for the Aged and Decrepit.

Notwithstanding the interest in the performance of the Nibelungen Ring at Covent Garden, Melba's appearance as Rosina in the "Barber of Seville" on July 7 seems to have been one of the most brilliant events of the season. Mr. Joseph Bennett, the critic of the London Telegraph wrote of this performance as follows: "Not often nowadays is Rossini's 'Barbiere di Siviglia' taken down from its place on the operatic shelf. However, when a prima donna of Mme. Melba's eminence speaks the word, the dust is shaken from the pages of the well worn score without complaint from any quarter. There are many dawdlers in the House of Art, and it is well that, amid the press of so much that is modern in complexion, we should be reminded now and then of the lyrical days when the voice soared triumphantly over a groveling orchestra, and when no one gave ear to the fiddlers so long as a favorite cantatrice was bombarding her audience with florid and roulades. Mme. Melba stands almost alone among those singers who maintain upon our operatic stage the old Italian traditions. One could hear her sing scales and exercises with unfeigned delight, so superb is her voice and so rare is her method. Her Rosina last evening was as magnetic as the 'Ring' itself. Covent Garden could not contain all who came to listen to the artist; and the huge audience cheered the prima donna with a warmth that must have recalled for many present the palmiest days of the star system. Nothing, indeed, could have been finer than Mme. Melba's execution of a familiar fragment from 'Lucia,' while Massenet's 'Sevillana,' and yet another piece, which the artist sang to her own accompaniment, also made the classic Lesson scene the center and glory of the evening. The remainder of the cast call necessarily for less comment with second honors; but Mr. Bernard always a well-graced and agreeable singer, bore himself bravely as the scheming Almaviva, while it is a matter of course Mr. Edouard de Reszke came more than equal to the demands made by Basilio's music. Mr. Carbone amused through the part of Don Bartolo with due appreciation of its humors and Miss Bauermeister and Mr. Campanari also being of the company. Mr. Mancinelli conducted."

Guantanamo Bay, Santiago de Cuba, July 26. It is difficult to see how the large body of Spanish troops at Holguin can fail to surrender very shortly, although re-inforced by the Spanish forces from Gibara, where the Prairie is watching events. Holguin is one of the commanding points of Eastern Cuba and the surrender of its garrison will be an important event in the war. News from there is expected shortly, and upon it will depend some of the plans of our commanders.

The Vixen and Suwanee returned to Santiago yesterday morning, conveying the prize ships brought here for disinfection.

The main body of the fleet is here, coaling and cleaning as well as the facilities of the bay will permit. The Texas will leave for New York shortly in order to undergo repairs. The movements of the other ships under Rear Admiral Sampson's command, except those engaged in the Porto Rico expedition, depend upon the decision of the authorities at Washington and the undoubted is growing among the naval officers of high rank in these waters that it is not advisable to send a fleet to Spain without previously returning the ships to undergo thorough repairs, including going into dry dock in several cases.

The list of vessels in Guantanamo Bay up to yesterday morning included the flagship New York, the Brooklyn, Iowa, Indiana, Oregon, Marblehead, Montgomery, Detroit, Newark, Yankee, Yankton, Hornet, Ericsson, Rogers, Wompatuck, Somerset, Vesuvius, Gussie, Vulcan, Alvarado, five colliers and one transport.

A Boston fruit steamer arrived here yesterday morning loaded with fruit, in consequence of a request upon the part of Admiral Sampson, but the steamer refused to sell anything and each ship was given a supply of fruit which was much appreciated.

Gen. Ingalls, who was sent by Gen. Shafter to receive the surrender of 5,000 Spanish troops at Guantanamo, arrived here on Sunday night with two of Gen. Toral's officers and proceeded to Caimanera and Guantanamo yesterday. Lieut. Colonel expected to return last night. It is said 1,700 of the Spanish troops of the Guantanamo district are on sick list. After they have surrendered the work of attending the sick, feeding the men and maintaining order among the prisoners will probably devolve upon the navy.

The Nipe Bay engagement was quite a fight, but there were no casualties on the American side. The Spanish gunboat Jorge Juan was riddled by our shells. It is believed that about two hundred men deserted from her after opening the Kingston valves.

A fleet bulletin just issued in regard to the investigation of the effect of the navy's bombardment of Santiago says:

"Twelve houses were completely wrecked inside and one house was burned. Sixteen 8-inch shells struck within three blocks on the Calle de Marina. These excavated the ground to a depth of about four feet and to a length of about ten feet. The street was macadamized. It is judged from the fact that many of them struck near the water's edge that a number of the shells must have gone into the bay. Army officers have stated that thirty or forty went beyond the northern edge of the city into the Spanish lines.

"A dozen or more of the shells had not exploded. In four of them the base had been simply blown out. In one case a four inch shell, which was probably fired on the day of the demonstration at Aguadores on July 1, had gone through a pipe and had exploded in the ground beyond.

"While the severe effects of the eight inch shells is considered, it is matter of congratulation that it was not necessary to continue the bombardment longer and fire thirteen inch shells, as we were prepared to do. The effect of these latter would have undoubtedly been of a most disastrous character to the town.

"The board has completed its investigation and will make a detailed report later."

The Prairie arrived here from Nipe bay yesterday evening and reported all quiet.

The Spaniards last night sank the Spanish gunboat Sandoval, which has been lying near Caimanera. This is looked upon as being a gross breach of the terms of the surrender, which the Spaniards deny, knowledge of, especially considering the fact that food had been sent by the United States navy into Caimanera. First Sergeant of Marines Kaline, of the New York, went on a Yosemite yesterday evening on the Texas, to get his commission as second lieutenant of Marines. This is almost the only case of promotion on record in this branch of the service.

The Montgomery left yesterday evening.

stories high is being built on the Wolff & Reesing factory in this city.

Mrs. E. F. Gilmore, of Somerville, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bell.

Miss M. Josephine Jenks has returned to her home on High street from a few weeks' stay at Gardin.

Miss Lucy Parritt returned to Boston by today's steamer.

Chas. Gage, wife and daughter returned to their home in Portland this noon.

Mr. J. W. Ward and son, Stuart, were passengers home to Boston by today's steamer.

At the races to be held here on Aug. 24 and 25, the pacers will be handicapped their records in all the classes, which will dispel the grievance which has arisen on the track that the pacers owing to their ability to sprint on a fast clip are winning all the money, which may be a cogent reason, and it may not.

The Quoddys and Roses are to meet at the Battery Field on Wednesday and Thursday. The Roses will arrive from St. John at noon and leave Thursday night for Calais. If games can be arranged with the club of that city.

The lumber for the railroad depot in the Brighton field was towed to the city this morning, and work will be begun on the building at once.

Miss Ladd is at Miss A. M. Buckman's with a full line of embroideries, ready to give instructions in all the latest productions of the art.

F. W. Williams and family are occupying the Schroeder house on Shackford street.

J. H. McFaul's trotting bred colt, Nelson Jr., was in the street today and drew a good deal of attention from horsemen. The colt is good size, a gelding, and is after Nelson, dam, Maggie Murphy, a mare of good breeding, and one of the best roadsters in this county. Mr. McFaul has refused several large offers for the colt.

PRESQUE ISLE NEWS.

Pleasant Picnic—Fine Field of Grain—Personal Mention.

(Special to Whig and Courier.)

Presque Isle, July 26. W. L. Gramsby, of New York city, arrived in town Friday and left again for home Tuesday morning accompanied by his wife and children who have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Jenks, for several weeks past.

Mr. G. S. Binney, of Standish, general agent for the Bowker Fertilizer Co., was in town Monday.

Harry R. Hicks, who started west six or eight weeks ago, writes home that he is located in British Columbia, where he is working at his trade as a blacksmith getting $75 per month and board. We are glad to hear of his luck.

Davis, the photographer, was confined to the house several days last week with tonsilitis and was unable to make his regular weekly trip to Ft. Fairfield.

Quite a number attended the picnic at Mr. C. P. Allen's farm Friday of last week and had a very enjoyable time. There was lots of sport such as potato races, etc., and an attempt was made to have a baked swimming race, but as only one contestant entered the water it was given up.

A. R. Gould has a field of eight acres of barley that is the finest looking a piece of grain as there is in the county of its size.

VANCEBORO.

Our correspondent writes: Mrs. Clark, of Winn, wife of Mr. John Clark, M. C. R. R. station agent at that place, is visiting her sister in Vanceboro, Mrs. Clark Reynolds.

Mrs. Michael O'Brien and four children of Renfrew, Ontario, Canada, are in Vanceboro, visiting the family of Mrs. James Cooper.

Mr. William J. Forrest, of Vanceboro, the other day while riding his bicycle along the road in the vicinity of Tomah, saw lying on the side of the road a large wild cat. The cat made for the bicycle, but Billie put on speed, and soon left his wild catship in the rear.

Mr. Stillwel Johnston, of Vanceboro, who graduated lately from the Burlington, Vt., Medical College, returned last week from Portland, Me., where he had passed a very creditable examination before the State examining medical board. Mr. Johnston is now an M. D., and should be well received by the people of his native town. He will remain with Dr. M. L. Young, who has an extensive practice here, for a while, then may locate abroad.

Mr. Charles F. Keefe, one of Vanceboro's most energetic citizens, lost by fire on his Tomah farm one evening last week a large barn containing about seven tons of hay, one farm wagon, a large quantity of wood, besides other articles of much value. The cause of the fire was the falling of a lantern among the hay. There was not any insurance on the building. Mr. Keefe is now putting up another barn, and Mr. Charles E. Kelley, of the Vanceboro Exchange, has the contract.

The crops in this vicinity look well. Vanceboro is not much of a farming place, still most every one has planted something this year. Hay is an abundant crop, and a number have finished haying. Mr. E. T. Holbrook is not done yet. He has two large farms and will have a large quantity of hay this year.

The ladies of the Methodist church have opened an ice cream stand in Pinnacle Hall. The hall is open at 7.30 o'clock every Saturday night.

The ladies of the Congregational church held an ice cream and cake sociable in the vestry of that church last Wednesday evening. A large number of people enjoyed the entertainment, which was a success financially and socially.

Mr. Andrew Paterson, of Vanceboro, was home last Saturday from Brownville, where he is doing mason work for the C. P. R. R. Co.

Mr. George Moors, of Vanceboro, went to Brownville last Monday to work for the C. P. R. R. Co.

Mr. James Tague, of Vanceboro, went to Eastport last Saturday by train.

Mrs. Samuel McIntosh and little daughter, Gertrude, of Vanceboro, returned from Woodstock, N. B., last Saturday, where they spent a few days.

Annual Sales over 6,000,000 Boxes

BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS

such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Giddiness, Fulness after meals, Headache, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Cold Chills, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations.

THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. Every sufferer will acknowledge them to be

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove obstructions or irregularities of the system and cure Sick Headache. For a

Weak Stomach
Impaired Digestion
Disordered Liver

IN MEN, WOMEN OR CHILDREN

Beecham's Pills are

Without a Rival

And have the LARGEST SALE of any Patent Medicine in the World.

25c. at all Drug Stores.

EASTPORT NEWS.

Christian Alliance Entertained by Mrs. Kate Gannett Wells—Will Handicap Pacers—A Fine Colt.

(Special to Whig and Courier.)

Eastport, July 25. The schooner yacht Grampus, Capt. Jeffers, from New York to Halifax, is in the harbor. The owner, R. P. Hart, and F. B. Griswold, J. Griswold, and Le Grande Griswold, guests, are on board. The Grampus will after calling at Halifax, go as far as Cape Breton, and probably cruise to the St. Lawrence.

The Jaxon Opera Company from Halifax to New York, were passengers by the steamer Tremont today.

The members of the choir of St. Joseph's Catholic church held their annual picnic at Shackford's Head this afternoon.

One of the truck teams ran away this afternoon, and as the horse made its way up Water street he was given a wide berth. But few teams were on the street at the time and no damage was done beyond strewing the street with coal, with which the team was partly loaded.

A supper will be given at Little River on Thursday evening, which will be attended by a party from here.

A large excursion came from Pembroke by water this morning.

The Harkins Co. left by steamer this noon for New York where they will organize for the fall season.

Lorenzo Huckins is making extensive alterations and improvements about his place near the corner of Washington street and the county road.

A new school house has been built on the South Meadow road, in the neighboring town of Perry, which will give increased facilities to the children living in that locality.

The Tuttle farm at the bridge owned by Marinor and John Bishop has been wonderfully improved by the new owners. The building has been put in excellent condition and painted and everything about the place put in the neatest possible shape.

C. J. McKenney and family returned this morning from Pembroke where they have been spending a few days with the family of R. J. Rivenue, the railroad contractor.

Schooner Fred C. Holden, Greenlaw, from New York, with sardine supplies for Wolff & Reesing, arrived this morning.

A large party of the Christian Alliance of the Unitarian church were at Campobello this afternoon by invitation of Mrs. Kate Gannett Wells to meet Mrs. Fifield, a prominent member of the National Alliance. They went in the General Lee with at 2.45, returning at 5.20.

A large addition 34 by 72 feet and two

BIG ANT KINGDOMS.

Napoleons in Strategy and Hobsons In Daring.

COMPLETE ARMIES AND NAVIES.

Soldiers Will Attack Men and Ferocious Beasts—Ant "Kingdoms of Four Hundred Million Inhabitants—Naval Operations Conducted With Chips For Ships.

Ants are adepts in military science. They know the whole business, from a guerrilla movement to the siege of a fortified city. Not all ants are warlike, it is true, but many species are extremely so, and of these the best example is furnished by the ecitons.

The ecitons may be called exclusively military, inasmuch as they have no permanent homes, but spend nearly all their time in warlike expeditions. Some species of them are found in Texas and elsewhere in the United States, but they are most numerous in Brazil. Their armies often number millions, and move in serried columns. Nothing living can successfully oppose them, and the largest and fiercest creatures of the tropical forests fly before them to escape being devoured.

There are ten known species of these ants in Brazil, says a writer in the Boston Transcript. One of these, called sugger... predator, prefers the phalanx formation. One of its phalanxes on the march over clear and smooth ground occupies a space of four to six square yards, the insects being densely massed. While an army of ecitons progresses in compact order, skirmishers are thrown out, and here and there a small column leaves the main body of foragers. If some very rich place be found anywhere near the line of march —for example, a mass of rotten wood abundant in insect grubs—a halt is ordered, and a strong force is concentrated upon it. The ants search every cranny and tear in pieces all the large grubs they drag to light.



AN ANT BATTLE.

An army of ecitons as it moves forward clears the ground of all animal matter, dead or alive. Every living creature that can get out of the way does so. It is especially the various tribes of wingless insects that have cause to fear, such as other kinds of ants, heavy bodied spiders, maggots, caterpillars, etc. If a man making his way through the tropical forest happens to encounter a marching column of these ants, he is instantly attacked. Numbers of the ferocious insects swarm up his legs, and wherever they find a bare spot they attack it, each one driving its pincherlike jaws into the skin and stinging with its tail with all its might.

The eciton stings like a bee, being strictly "business" at both ends. There is nothing for the man to do but run for it, and when he gets to a place of safety he proceeds to pluck off the insects one by one. Usually in the operation they are pulled in two, leaving their heads and jaws sticking in the wounds. These little ants never let go when once they have grabbed anything.

Dr. H. W. Bates, in his work entitled "A Naturalist on the River Amazon," describes an attack by a column of ecitons upon a fortress—that is, a great mound shaped communal dwelling of another species of ants. The army began its assault upon the works in a most systematic manner, excavating a series of mines. Operations were so thoroughly organized that some of the assailants did the digging, while others carried away the grains of earth, and others yet brought out the larvae of young ants which were found in the chambers of the structure besieged.

As fast as the larvae were brought out they were torn to pieces, their weight being too great for a single eciton to bear. The ecitons are very small ants, though in some species the big headed "soldiers" are as much as half an inch long. When the fort had been completely looted, the column marched away laden with the mangled remains of the victims. These were doubtless conveyed to some convenient place to be eaten at leisure.

It is not to be supposed that there was no defense made by the tribe of ants thus so bloodily attacked. On the contrary, the resistance offered was very fierce. In ant wars generally the greatest pugnacity and courage are exhibited, the contest lasting sometimes for days until the weaker party ultimately seeks safety from sheer exhaustion and destruction. Fighting ants will suffer themselves to be cut to pieces rather than let go when they have once seized an enemy.

In Brazil there is a kind of ant that captures and enslaves ants of other species. This is a formidable insect indeed. Its method of combat being to pierce the head of a foe with its jaws and to kill by piercing the brain, thus paralyzing the nervous system. Owing to the efficiency of these tactics, a comparatively small force of these fighting ants will fearlessly attack immensely larger armies, suffering scarcely any loss themselves.

In tropical countries ants are extremely numerous, and wars are constantly in progress. These military insects have kingdoms which can boast populations as numerous as any of the nations of men. In the Allegheny mountains Dr. MacCook found 1,600 huge nests of forest ants together, constituting a single empire. Such a kingdom probably has from 300,000,000 to 400,000,000 inhabitants, all forming one community and living together in perfect friendship. Intercourse while they are on hostile terms with all other nations of ants, even those of their own species.

It is known that there are at least 2,000 species of ants in the world. The ferocity exhibited by ants in fighting is extraordinary, the ground after a battle being strewn with decapitated bodies, heads and mangled limbs of the slain. The insects fight two and two in the fashion of the duello. All the evidence goes to show that the population of malignant passion—hate, anger, cruelty and destructiveness—are great.

The ecitons while on the march not only clear the ground of everything that lives, but climb to the summits of the highest trees, searching every leaf. If they find a wasps' nest they gnaw away the papery covering to get at the young grubs, cutting everything to tatters regardless of the infuriated owners who are flying about. There is a kind of ant known to science as dorymyrmex which, though extremely minute, does not hesitate to tackle the largest ants, fastening itself upon the enemy and biting off his legs and antennae.

A field of battle on which these little terrors have fought against an army of wood ants is covered with fragmentary remains. Sometimes they attack the harvesting ants, destroying a colony and carrying off all the stored provisions. These harvesting ants are very numerous in Texas and are famous for their skill as agriculturists. They plant real fields of grain, cultivating various species of grasses which serve them as cereals. When the seeds of the grasses ripen and fall to the ground, the ants carry them to their storehouses and put them away.

Now and then fierce wars occur between two colonies of harvesting ants, which send out armies against each other. The common pavement ants, which throw up little hills of gravel between paving stones and in gardens, are great fighters, and sometimes war breaks out between two communities of them that live only a foot or two apart. Such conflicts are apt to be started by the intrusion by members of one colony into the subterranean galleries of the other. Ants generally when at war make it a rule to carry their wounded off the field of battle, but the injured of the enemy they leave to die or take away to eat.

There is nothing very pleasant about the character of ants. At the same time it must be admitted that they have unselfish traits, the business of rearing the young being conducted by the workers with indefatigable care. Customarily they bury their own dead after a fight. Those species of ants which have no sting possess nevertheless a tail gland that secretes formic acid, which evidently is disagreeable and perhaps poisonous to insects of this order.

In every ant colony, whatever the species, there is usually a distinct class of citizens who constitute a sort of warrior caste, being provided with huge heads and jaws. They do no work whatever, apparently their business being to fight. However, there is a South American species, not at all warlike, which lives in trees, and the big headed fellows are employed as living stoppers to close up the small holes of entrance to the nest. One of the most remarkable engineering works of ants is a tunnel that has been made by a tribe of the leaf cutting species under the bed of the Parahyba river, near Rio, at a place where the stream mentioned is as broad as the Thames at London bridge. Not far from Para ants of this kind got to the embankment of a large reservoir, and the great body of water which it contained escaped before the damage could be repaired. These ants have been known to carry off the contents of a two bushel basket of mandioca meal in a single night, taking it grain by grain.

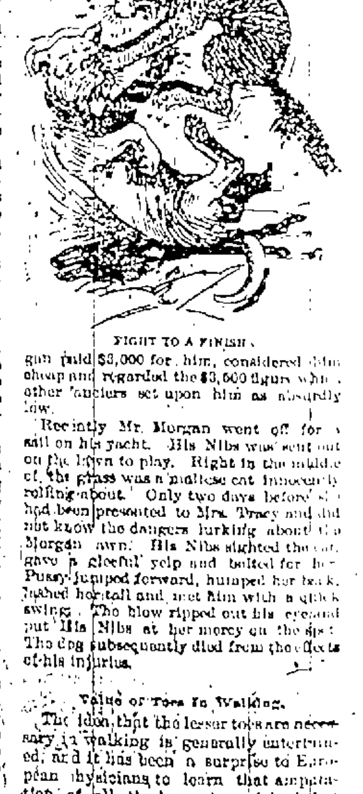
While each nation of ants has its standing army, the notion of an ant navy seems hardly credible, yet a well known naturalist says that on one occasion he saw a formidable body of military ants embark on a lot of chips that were floating slowly down a stream, subsequently landing at a point of considerable distance below and proceeding on what appeared to be a foray. It is a fact familiar enough that the worker ants, which make up the main body of each community, are females undeveloped sexually. Likewise the big headed soldiers seem to be abnormal females—a body of amazons, in a word.

WHY MORGAN MOURNS.

His Favorite Bull Terrier Fatally Whipped by a Maltese Cat.

J. P. Morgan, the banker and railroad king, is spending the summer at Highland Falls, N. Y. His next door neighbor is his sister-in-law, Mrs. Charles F. Tracy. Mr. Morgan is a dog fancier and devotes cats. Mrs. Tracy is a cat fancier and abhors dogs. Mr. Morgan has always held the belief that for just as surely as a cat strayed upon the Morgan lawn a Morgan dog would evolute the feline species into cat ment by the hastiest process possible.

His chief delight was His Nibs, a fine bull terrier, the ablest cat killer in the Morgan kennels. No cat had ever lasted a minute in a bout with the dog. Mr. Morgan paid $3,000 for him, considered him cheap and regarded the $3,000 figure which other fanciers set upon him as absurdly low.



FIGHT TO A FINISH.

Recently Mr. Morgan went off for a sail on his yacht. His Nibs was sent out on the lawn to play. Right in the middle of the grass was a maltese cat innocently rolling about. Only two days before she had been presented to Mrs. Tracy and did not know the dangers lurking about the Morgan lawn. His Nibs sighted the cat, gave a gleeful yelp and bolted for her. Pussy jumped forward, humped her back, lashed her tail and met him with a quick swing. The blow ripped out his eyeball and put His Nibs at her mercy on the spot. The dog subsequently died from the effects of his injuries.

Value of Toes In Walking.

The idea that the lesser toes are necessary in walking is generally entertained, and it has been a surprise to European physicians to learn that amputation of all the lesser toes of both feet has been followed by complete recovery and the restoration to usefulness of both the feet operated upon. The feet healed slowly after the operation, but very steadily and without unpleasant complications. The operation was performed, and in a little more than a year and a half the patient danced all night and experienced no inconvenience whatever on account of having only one toe on each foot. She rides a wheel, plays tennis and enjoys every sport that girls of her age are fond of. The cause of the trouble was originally chilblains, which was neglected until it produced contraction of the muscles with the most intense pain, which was at times so severe that she could not enjoy the necessary amount of sleep. Surgeons are of the opinion that a great deal of needless suffering is endured which might be relieved by extremely simple operations on the foot.—New York Ledger.

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The largest and best ... city, with all ... The most central ... all parts of the city ... electric cars pass its doors.

CLARENCE L. CHAPMAN, Prop.,

CALAIS, MAINE.

For Sale.

The most desirable residence property in the city. The Frank ... Wood estate, on Third and Cedar streets, is now for the first time offered in lots of residences.

The Third street front ... divided in four lots, No. 1 being ... No. 2 and 3, ... and the ... Cedar street 100 ... 15 feet being reserved in the rear of the same in common with the present house and back lots.

The house fronting on Cedar street will also be sold. For plans and prices call on the agents,

Ayer & Co.,

89 Main Street.

We have also a large number of other pieces of property to offer ... Also three good houses to rent. Call and see us. AYER & CO.

Old Papers For Sale at This Office.

Silver Lake House,

Katahdin Iron Works, Me.

This popular ... is open for the season of 1898 ... It has been ... new ... Springs ... Fine drives ... through ... Boating, ... pot and telegraph ... house. For further particulars address FRED ... Prop.

Save 10 per cent.

on Water Rates now due. After July 20th you pay TEN PER CENT more—so be quick if you'd save money on Water.

Office open evenings from 7 to 10.

WALTER L. BROWN, Collector.

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DENTIST,

BANGOR,

100 MAIN ST. MAINE.

FOR SALE.

Backus Motor.

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Just Trimmed,
Choice Material.
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See our latest New Sailors, nice cheap ones and cheap nice ones.

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For Sale.

The most desirable residence property in the city. The Frank P Wood estate, on Third and Cedar streets, is now for the first time offered in lots of residences.

The Third street front is divided in four lots. No. 1 being 57x80, Nos 2 and 3, 55x80 and the lot corner of Cedar street 100x78, a driveway of 15 feet being reserved in the rear of the same in common with the present house and back lots.

The house fronting on Cedar street will also be sold. For plans and prices call on the agents.

Ayer & Co.,
89 Main Street.

We have also a large number of other pieces of property to offer you. Also three good houses to rent. Call and see us. AYER & CO.

Old Papers
For Sale
at
This Office.

Silver Lake Hotel,
Katahdin Iron Works, Me.

This popular hotel is open for the season of 1898, under new management. It has been thoroughly renovated and new furniture added. The Mineral Springs placed in the best condition. Fine drives with easy buckboards through the finest scenery in Maine. Boating, trout-fishing and hunting. Depot and telegraph near. Post office in house. For further particulars address, FRED H. EDDY, Prop.

Save 10 per cent

on Water Rates now due. After July 20th you pay TEN PER CENT. more—so be quick if you'd save money on Water.

Office open evenings from 7 to 10.
WALTER L. BROWN, Collector.

Dr. W. F. [illegible]
DENTIST,
BANGOR,
100 MAIN ST. MAINE.

FOR SALE.
Backus Motor,
10 H. P.
Inquire at this office.

HORSE NOTES.

Manager George Hicks announces that the dates Aug. 16, 17, 18 and 19, which were claimed for Combination Park, have been transferred to Dover.

Entries for the second week at Concord close next Friday. The classes are 2.12, 2.18, 2.22, 2.25, 2.29 pacing; 2.12, 2.18, 2.24, 2.30 trotting. Purses $300 each. There is also a purse of $200 for 2.50 trotters owned in New Hampshire July 1st.

Old Orchard will give a meeting following Rigby. Manager Porter sends out the following program for the kite track Aug. 8, 9, 10 and 11: 2.05, 2.08, 2.10, 2.20, 2.30, 2.35 pacing; 2.11, 2.14, 2.17, 2.20, 2.25, 2.30 trotting. The purses are $500 each and entries close next Saturday.

Will Hoching will give a meeting at Old Saugus Aug. 9, 10, 11 and 12. The classes are: First day, 2.14 pace, 2.21 trot, 2.30 pace; second day, 2.30 trot, 2.08 pace, 2.10 trot; third day 2.12 pace, 2.17 trot, 2.17 pace, handicap for trotters; fourth day, 2.40 trot, 2.20 pace, 2.20 trot, handicap for pacers. Purses all $400 each, except in the handicap, then $300 is offered. The handicaps are for horses with records below 2.25 and entries must be made the night before. The money will be divided, $75 to first horse, $45 to second and $30 to third; same division in second heat. Entries to the class events will close next Thursday.

Frank Hayden has a good racing prospect in Rigby Wilkes, a green trotter by Bayard Wilkes. Hayden expected to campaign him this year, but owing to his trouble with the National association could not.

The American bred stallion, Passe Rose, won the Russian International at the recent Moscow meeting over a muddy track, in 2.17¼, 2.18, 2.16¼. Passe Rose is by Patron, 2.14½, out of Secret, 2.20, by Strathmore.

Meetings will be held this week at Cleveland, Dover, Laconia, N. H., Albany, N. Y., Elmira, N. Y., Quincy, Ill., McKees Rocks, Penn., Mexico, Mo., Middleton, Ind., Geneva, N. Y., Erie, Penn., Lancaster, O., Davenport, Ia.

B. B. M., 2.10½, lately changed owners for $1215.

Palmetto Prince, 2.11, is in Royce Collins' stable.

Dr. Pritchard will breed Tilly P. to Sable Wilkes.

Dave McClary has Emily, 2.11, in splendid shape.

The grand circuit will camp at Cleveland this week.

Will Caton returns to Russia next week.

Woodshed will start at Albany this week.

Brightlight, 2.08¾, is in E. R. Bowne's stable.

John R. Gentry is at the Cleveland track.

Jettie, 2.10¼, has been bred to Baron Wilkes.

Anaconda has been a quarter in 28½ seconds.

James Carpenter has Lantana, 2.09¾.

Rudd, 2.21¼, is out of a mare by Nelson.

Old Orchard entries close next Saturday.

Tom Keating says that he left a better 3-year-old at home than Klatawah, 2.06¼. This fast thing is by McKenney and will come east in 1899.

Andy McDowell was up behind Klatawah when he paced the 3-year-old pacing record at 2.06¾. Tom Keating, the colt's regular trainer, was not well.

Gus Macey, who has been training runners all the spring, has quit them, and last week was up behind a couple of winning trotters at Elkhart, Ind.

Carlyle Carne won the free-for-all trot at Elkhart, Ind., Saturday in straight heats. In the second mile he cut his record to 2.11½. Kentucky Union won second money.

Red Star showed a mile in 2.09½ before his Peoria race, but when they stepped him for the colt he failed to save his entrance and the time was not as good as 2.11.

The following classes have filled for the Concord, N. H., meeting Aug. 2, 3, 4 and 5: 2.29, 2.25, 2.22, 2.18, 2.12 pace and 2.18 trot. The 2.50, 2.30, and 2.24 trot will be left open until Friday, July 29.

Dan Q, B. B., Little Lorraine, Susie T. and the balance of Capt. Tuthill's campaigning stable are now in John Phillinglaw's string.

Ellitive got three miles in 2.11¾, 2.11¾, 2.09¾, at Peoria two weeks ago in her work. At Detroit last week she was not in condition to start.

Susie T., who won the 2.22 pace at Combination Saturday, is out of Nell, dam also of Vassar, 2.07, Belle Vara, 2.08¾, and Ambidexter, 2.11¼.

Joe Mooney objects to Arlington being called a Tennessee pacer. Joe says he was bred and raised in Alabama.

The Black Dick mare, Dixie, is the dam of Vendette, 2.09¼; Watchery, 2.11; Star Hal, 2.15 and Hal Pointer, 2.24¾.

Toggles, by Strathway, recently lowered his own and the trotting record for the Oakland, Cal., track to 2.11¾.

Joe Wonder, who cut his record to 2.10¼ at Peoria, is one of the oldest trotters out, having been foaled in 1883.

Rhoda Farrand, 2.10½, Lurline Mc-Gregor, 2.11¾, and Agline, 2.12¼, are all owned by William F. Redmond of New York.

The open classes at Rigby's second August meeting are 2.05, 2.10, 2.18, 2.29 pacing, 2.10, 2.29 trotting. Entries close Aug. 18.

When Minnetta paced to her record of 2.10¼ at Detroit two weeks ago she came the last half in 1.02 and the last quarter in 29¾.

Donnough, who won the 2.50 pace at Peoria, getting a record of 2.14¼, is owned by James Murphy and driven by Dave McClary.

Maggie, 2.12¾, is now at Franklin park in N. J. Stone's stable. Jake will give the mare a short let-up.

Pilot Boy has been several miles this year better than 2.10 and in one of them trotted a last half in 1.01½.

Already dates are being claimed for 1899. High and park, Detroit, has picked out the second week in July.

Geers has sent Eva Chimes, a full sister to True Chimes, 2.12¾, home. She is a pacer and has beaten 2.15.

Silver Street, who was the first Nelson to trot to a standard record, has won 80 heats in 2.30 or better.

Bithen & Corley have leased the racing qualities of the pacing mare, American Girl, for the season of 1898.

Crystaline who took a pace record of 2.25¾ at Elkhart, Ind., last week, is a 2-year-old sister to Cut Glass, 2.12¾.

Two handicaps will be given at Saugus, one for trotters and the other for pacers.

Manager Porter says that conditional entries don't go at Old Orchard in the future.

John Kervick was thrown from his sulky at Troy last week but was not injured.

Robert Burns, 2.14½, has gone wrong, and Frank Loomis shipped him home last week.

Directum Kelly, 2.11½, is the largest money winner of the year with $5500 to his credit.

John Cheney has been shaping up his horses over the Dover track for the past three weeks.

Harry Fancher of the Horse Review attended the meeting at Combination park last week.

A. J. Lee is getting Jasper Ayres, 2.11¼, ready for the races over the Readville track.

Edgar, 2.10, Capt. Walbridge, 2.18¾, Miss Phallerton, 2.21¾ and Modesty, 2.21¼ have been shipped to Russia.

Boston Globe: The new management at Rigby has given its first meeting. It was not a money maker but for clean racing it was the best that has been given over the track for two years. The meeting last week would not have been given had not the management been misinformed as to the meeting at Combination park. While the class was unfortunate it had one very good result; it proved beyond the shadow of a doubt that Rigby's new management meant what it said when it promised a strong judges' stand. This always has been the lame place at Rigby. In the future, however, it will be the equal of any in the country. Last week Rigby had men in the stand who not only know the rules, but believe they should be enforced and have the courage to see that they are.

The men down east deserve credit for giving the free-for-all pace with only two starters. Too many tracks look only for themselves in cases of that kind and never think of the man who is paying freight, feed and training bills.

The footing at the track is not as fast as it can be made, but it has a nice cushion. This the trainers like, for it saves a horse greatly.

A. J. Libby, the new manager, made friends of everyone who visited the track last week. He has some good men associated with him so that Rigby affairs will be run as nearly right as possible.

One week from today the horses will be back at the Portland track. Of the 15 events scheduled, nine already have closed. The other six open classes close tonight. For these events $1000 purses are offered, and horses eligible to the following classes may be named: 2.10, 2.12, 2.15, 2.30 pacing, 2.11 and 2.28 trotting.

As each week goes by it becomes more apparent that this season surely will pass into history as the greatest the harness turf has known. Already The Abbot has been a third heat within three-quarters of a second as fast as any trotter went last year. Star Pointer has been a mile in 2.01¼, which is far the fastest ever made before the first of August. The 3-year-old pacing record has been tied by Searchlight. Klatawah has given the record for 3-year-old pacers such a smashing that the old 2.09¼ looks rather an ordinary performance.

Following is a table of the best performances of the year up to date. As it is impossible to get official data, errors are almost sure to be found in work of this kind.

TROTTERS.

Fastest mile—The Abbot, bg, by Chimes—Nettie King 2.20¼, by Mambrino King 2.08¾
Aged stallion—Tommy Britton, by Liberty Bell—Keepsake, by Pancoast 2.11
Aged mare—
Dione, by Eros—Gracie S., by Speculation 2.11¼
Georgiana, by Messenger Wilkes—untraced 2.11¼
Aged gelding—The Abbot, by Chimes—Nettie King 2.20¼, by Mambrino King 2.08¾
Fastest green stallion—Allan Chimes, by Chimes—Minnequa Maid, by Wood Hambletonian 2.13¾
Fastest green mare—Lurline McGregor, by Robert McGregor—Merry Thought 2.22¾, by Happy Medium 2.11¾
Fastest green gelding—
Equity, by Heir-at-Law—Mother Hubbard, by Almonarch 2.12¼
True Chimes, by Chimes—Yours Truly, by Mambrino King 2.12¼
Four-year-old filly—Miss Beatrice, by Director—Fanny Kilby, by Redwood 2.13¾
Four-year-old colt—Directum Kelly, by Director—Rosa Redwing, by Antoco 2.11¼
Four-year-old gelding—True Chimes, by Chimes—Yours Truly, by Mambrino King 2.12¼
Three-year-old filly—Eilen S., by [illegible], by James Madison, by Will Couch 2.10¾
Three-year-old colt—Iatan, by Nutcator—Roxie Lee, by Bay Star 2.15¾
Two-year-old filly—Crystalline, by Onward—Crystal, by Crittenden 2.25¼
Two-year-old colt—The Merchant, by [illegible]—Bright Light, by Autocrat Jr. 2.25

PACERS.

Fastest mile—Star Pointer, bh, by Brown Hal—Sweepstakes, by Snow Heels 2.01¼
Aged stallion—Star Pointer 2.01¼
Aged mare—
Lena N., by Sidney—by Gen. Benton 2.09¼
Lottie Smart, by Foxwell—Sabrina, by Oxford 2.09¼
Aedlinda, by Redwald—Adlinda, by Attorney 2.09¼
Aged gelding—Dumps, by Baron Wilkes—Queen, by Ethel, by Stratmore 2.05
Fastest green stallion—Democrat, by Norval—Impression, by Madrid 2.12¼
Fastest green mare—The Swift, by Grandeur—by Dominion 2.00¼
Fastest green gelding—Arlington, by Almont, Jr.—Lucy K., 2.21¼, by Rattler Brooks 2.09¼
Four-year-old colt—Searchlight, by Dark Night—Nora Mapes, by Turor 2.06¼
Four-year-old filly—The Swift, by Grandeur—by Dominion 2.09¼
Four-year-old gelding—Arlington, by Almont Jr.—Lucy K., by Rattler Brooks 2.09¼
Three-year-old colt—Klatawah, by Steinway—Katy G., by Electioneer 2.06¼
Three-year-old filly—Mazette, by Tennessee Wilkes—Marcola, by McEwen 2.17¾
Three-year-old gelding—Inferno, by Diablo, 2.09¼ 2.15



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

CALAIS NEWS.

Overturned Lamp the Cause—The New Depot—Personal Mention.

(Special to Whig and Courier.)

Calais, July 26. During a row which occurred on Main street Saturday night a large pane of glass in H. F. Randall's music store was smashed by the fist of one of the contestants who aimed an upper cut at his adversary who he missed.

An alarm was rung in about ten o'clock Sunday night for a fire at the residence of Joseph Doyle, Midland park. An overturned kerosene lamp was the cause of the conflagration which left Mr. Doyle without a home. There was $300 insurance on the building, which was a new one only partially finished, and $100 on the furniture. A second alarm was rung in about midnight for a small blaze in Milltown.

A party of Calais ladies and gentlemen drove to Meddybemps lake on Saturday and returned with a good string of black bass. The sun came out in the afternoon and the ladies vow they will wear veils next time they go fishing.

Wadsworth Harris, the well known actor, who was visiting his mother, Mrs. B. B. Murray in this city, was suddenly called to New York on Saturday to accept an important engagement. Mr. Harris goes from there to San Francisco, it is said.

The regular meeting of the city council was held Monday. Very little business of importance was transacted.

Nearly all the farmers in this vicinity have their hay crop safely housed.

Sunday was a very warm day in the city and many took advantage of the good roads for a spin in the country or down the shore way. Several yachting parties went down river and spent the day, stopping at Dr. Monts for dinner.

When work will commence on the new depot in this city is not known, but it will in all probability be at an early date. The families residing in the building next the St. Croix & Penobscot depot have moved out and the tenants in the adjoining block have been notified to move as soon as they can secure satisfactory rents. Both of these buildings will be either torn down or moved to make room for the new depot.

The Presbyterians of St. Stephen will hold their annual excursion and picnic on Friday. A large schooner will accompany the steamer so as to ensure room for all.

Rev. Mr. Coates preached at both services in the Baptist church on Sunday.

Miss Georgie McAllister left on Saturday for a visit of two weeks on the island of Grand Manan.

Mr. Warren Flick of New York, who accompanied Wadsworth Harris to this city, returned to his home on Monday. Mr. Flick made many friends during his brief stay here.

Mrs. George H. Cole and son are visiting Mrs. W. H. Cole on North street.

Mrs. A. E. Neill went to St. John on Monday to pass two weeks with friends in that city.

The Misses Yair, who were attending the summer school at Houlton the past week, have returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. George Beane and family who have been visiting at Mr. C. E. Beane's, Washington street, returned to their home in Boston on Monday.

Dr. Harry Brown of Providence, a former Calais boy, is visiting friends in this city, after an absence of several years.

Miss Annie M. Stuart left on Saturday for Worcester, Mass., to accept a position as bookkeeper in one of the large shoe manufacturing concerns there.

Mrs. Alfred Saunders gave a very enjoyable picnic at Porter's Mill stream on Saturday in honor of her guest, Miss Jennie Sargent of Fitchburgh, Mass.

It is reported that E. C. Young will occupy the recently fitted up store in the Lowell-Driscoll block, North street.

Mrs. Jessie Moore, who has been visiting friends in this city, returns to New York on Wednesday.

John Barker, of the firm of Chase, Barker & Co., has returned from a trip to England.

Robert Dow, formerly of the Postal Telegraph office in this city, but now in the C. P. R. Telegraph Company's office, St. John, is spending a well-earned vacation at his home in St. Stephen. His many friends here are extending a hearty welcome.

F. O. Sullivan has gone to Haverhill, Mass., to visit relatives.

Mrs. C. W. Young took a party of lady friends for a sail down river in the yacht Nautilus on Monday. The party left at eleven o'clock and dined at Mrs. Young's cottage, Oak Bay.

Mrs. J. M. Bridges of Bangor is visiting her brother, Mr. E. W. Chapman, North street.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank T. Ross and Mr. and Mrs. Talbrick of Skowhegan visit Lubec this week and will remain two weeks.

Asa H. Phipps and Miss C. M. Phipps, Charlotte; D. E. Dority, Bangor; Mrs. Bean, Berwick, and H. R. Donelly of Caribou were in town Monday and registered at the Border City Hotel.

Misses Julia Taylor and Bessie Allen, who have been spending the past two weeks in St. Andrews, returned home on Monday.

J. Livingstone Strange, who has been enjoying a two weeks' vacation, returned to his duties in the store of J. & A. Murray, on Monday.

Miss Susie Ashford, clerk in J. & A. Murray's, is enjoying her vacation this week.

Miss Mabel Stuart is spending a few days with her mother in Meddybemps.

MONTICELLO.

Our correspondent writes: The members of Court Meduxnekeag, I. O. F., No. 3381, met at their hall on Sunday morning and marched to the Methodist church, where the Rev. Mr. Osgood preached a very able and appropriate sermon from the text, Romans 1st and 10th verse. The boys made a very fine showing in their new uniforms. Next Sunday they march to the Baptist church where an able sermon is looked for from the Rev. Mr. Potter.

Mrs. R. W. McLeod and her son Clinton have gone to St. Andrews on a month's vacation, which they will spend at Mr. William McLeod's. R. M. McLeod intends joining them in about a week.

G. W. Bull has bought Moso, Mill's promising young horse, Red Glenn. George expects to have a speedy one in the course of a year or two.

Henry Sharp, Jr., is clerking in H. C. Sharp's store.

The Adventists are holding their meetings in a tent in Fred Sharp's grove.

The Methodist Sunday school intend having another one of their entertaining concerts next Sunday evening. They will be sure to have a full house as everybody always expects a treat when they have one and no one is ever disappointed.

It has been poor hay making weather here lately but nevertheless the farmers have managed to get quite a lot of it into their barns when they would have a good day.

J. W. Cheney and wife were at the hotel to dinner Sunday. The boys all like to see Joe come for he always has a lot of good stories to tell. He can tell you a hunting story in such manner that you will imagine you were there and taking part in it yourself.

Mrs. Harry Sharp has a new wheel and Harry contemplates getting him one.

SUFFERING IN CUBA.

Starvation and Exposure More Fatal Than Bullets and Bayonets.



REFUGEES FROM SANTIAGO.

The siege of Santiago will ever be remembered for the sufferings which both Americans and Spaniards were obliged to undergo. "On the night of July 2," writes a correspondent who was at the front, "I was forced to retire to the shore because of illness, and the sights that met my eyes as I trudged along the road made an impression that will never, can never, be forgotten. On my way I passed hundreds of men who had been wounded, dragging themselves along, many of them on their hands and knees, each step adding to their agony and lessening their chances of recovery. Enlisted men, some of them bleeding from bullet wounds, could be seen carrying their officers, who were more seriously hurt, and all along the route were others whose injuries were too severe to permit them continuing their journey without assistance. The little stream which crosses the road near Siboney was absolutely red with the blood of men who had stopped to rest themselves and dress their wounds. The sight was pitiful almost beyond description."

The refugees from Santiago during the siege were a hungry lot. Refined women clad in wrappers and tea gowns, with mantillas flung over their heads, walked in the dusty road. A few vehicles drawn by decrepit horses and mules appeared now and then. They were laden with hastily prepared bundles. Hidden in these forlorn equipages were bags and boxes filled with Spanish gold, diamonds and jewelry, the valuables which the wealthier residents gathered before their hasty flight. Two miserable burros brought away the contents of the vault of the largest banking house in Santiago. Sheets and squares of canvas concealed costly plate. At night women dressed in silk gowns, with fingers covered with glittering jewels, slept on shawls in the road. Babies nestled in odd corners, quietly sleeping or vainly screaming an infantile protest against man's inhumanity to man.

Private Welchert of the Ninth regulars tells a thrilling story of a hand to hand conflict. He says:

"There are three forts near Santiago which the Americans had to encounter. One was a blockhouse standing upon the summit of a hill guarding the pathway leading up to it. In this stone structure, impenetrable by rifle bullets, 89 Spaniards were stationed. In the walls of stone were holes just large enough to shoot through, and through these the Spanish soldiers fired bullets with great rapidity into the ranks of the Americans as they forced their way up the hill. Our boys dropped like tenpins. A color sergeant scaled the wall and tore from its staff the Spanish flag. Simultaneously the Spaniards fired at the sergeant, and he dropped to the ground below dead. Three of the Americans dropped into the fort from above, it being uncovered, and were riddled with bullets. Their bodies were bayonetted.

"Just at this time 15 American privates appeared on the wall, I being among them. The sight of our outraged comrades was galling. Without a word of command each of the 15 men sprang into the pit, and a desperate fight followed. It lasted some minutes, but the exact time will never be known. I was shot in the wrist, but killed the Spaniard and brought away the pistol with which he shot me. Nearly all of the Americans were wounded, but not one killed. One of them says he killed four Spaniards alone. It was 89 against our 15. One of our boys had a piece of his nose shot off, and, turning on the Spaniard who had maimed him, ran him through with his bayonet and, pinning him to the wall, held him there for a second and exclaimed, 'There, now die, you Spaniard, die!'

"Upon the death of all the Spaniards the doors of the place were forced open and the wounded men regained their regiment, which had just arrived."

Welchert had a wound in the wrist, which was dressed, and he entered the general fight next morning. He was wounded twice early in the day and hobbled off the field. He lost his hat and now wears one he took from a Cuban. Welchert says the hospital corps has more than it can do and that soldiers are so scarce in comparison with the duty required of them that some of our dead were left unburied 36 hours without attention.

When the troops were disembarked at Baiquiri and Siboney, they were outfitted with all the impediments prescribed by the war department for campaigning. Each man had his rifle and cartridges, bayonet, plate, canteen, blanket, poncho, half of a shelter tent, rations and the other things considered necessary to military well being in the field. The trail was narrow and rugged, however, now leading up a rough hillside, now dipping into a steep ravine. It was not long before the men began to feel the weight of their burdens, which shifted and slipped as they struggled up the hillsides and tramped down on the opposite sides. The sun beat down on the long line of men who were strung out in single file formation. There was no shade to protect them, and their feet crushed the red earth into a fine dust, which rose in clouds, enveloping them from head to foot. It settled in the perspiration on their faces and arms, covering them with a red paste. It worked into the folds of their packs and was blown out into their faces and down their necks as the packs shifted on their shoulders. Dust and perspiration entered their eyes and nostrils, blinding and choking them, but the men toiled on, uncomplaining and clinging to their packs, heedful of the warnings which they had heard about deserting their shelters and rations.

As the troops penetrated farther into the hills it became unbearable. Instead of finding a shaded trail that which they were obliged to follow was without a tree to shield it for the greater part of the distance, and, lying between two higher ranges of hills, was practically shut off from any breeze. The packs on the men's backs caught in the overhanging underbrush, causing them to stumble and lose their footing. At last one man threw his blanket away. His example was followed by others, and extra clothing, blankets, cans of meat and vegetables, shelter tents and cooking outfits littered the path along which the army passed. Many a soldier who started out bravely with all the outfit that his superiors considered necessary finished his first day's march with little besides the clothing he wore, his arms and his canteen. What was thrown away was not wholly lost, however, for a busy band of Cubans spent their time in picking up the articles cast aside and packing them back to Baiquiri and Siboney, where they disappeared in the huts in which the Cubans live.



The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

Daniel Wells, Jr., of Milwaukee, who celebrated his ninetieth birthday last week, is one of the oldest citizens of that city, having settled there in 1835. "He served in the Territorial Legislature," says The Wisconsin, "and in 1852 went to Congress. Mr. Wells has been one of the most active business men of Milwaukee, and has been identified with those most active in the upbuilding of the city. When Solomon Juneau was postmaster, Mr. Wells was his clerk. Through his operations in real estate, in manufacturing, and in the practice of law, Mr. Wells has acquired a very large fortune."

AGRICULTURAL FAIRS IN MAINE FOR 1898.

Eastern Maine Fair Association, Bangor, Aug. 29, 30, 31, Sept. 1, 2, E. L. Stearns, Sec., Bangor.

Maine State Agricultural, Lewiston, Sept. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, Geo. H. Clarke, Sec., North Anson.

Maine State Pomological, D. H. Knowlton, Sec., Farmington.

Androscoggin County, Livermore Falls, Aug. 30, 31, Sept. 1, J. L. Lowell, Sec., Auburn.

Durham Agricultural, Durham, Sept. 21, 22, F. H. Miller, Sec. W. Durham.

Aroostook County, Houlton, Ira J. Porter, Sec., Houlton.

North Aroostook, Presque Isle, Sept. 13, 14, 15, E. T. McGlaughlin, Sec., S. Presque Isle.

Southern Aroostook, Sherman Mills, Isaac Cushman, Sec., Sherman Mills.

Cumberland County, Gorham, Sept. 20, 21, 22, Chas. H. Leighton, Sec., Westbrook.

Northern Cumberland, So. Harrison, N. C. Pinkham, Sec., Bolster's Mills.

Cumberland Farmers' Club, West Cumberland, Sept. 27, 28, L. W. Hallock, Sec., W. Falmouth.

Gray Park Association, Gray Corner, Aug. 30, 31, Sept. 1, J. W. Stevens, Sec., Gray.

Bridgton Farmers' Club, Bridgton, Sept. 6, 7, 8, F. C. Knight, Sec., Bridgton.

New Gloucester and Danville, Upper Gloucester, Sept. 28, 29, L. L. Whitman, Sec., Upper Gloucester.

Lake View Park, East Sebago, Sept. 20, 21, I. P. Fitch, Sec., E. Sebago.

Franklin County, Farmington, Sept. 20, 21, 22, Reuben Hatch, Sec., Farmington.

North Franklin, Phillips, Sept. 13, 14, 15, M. Sewall Kelley, Sec., Phillips.

Hancock County Agricultural, Bluehill, N. Eben Hinckley, Sec., Bluehill.

Hancock County Fair Association, Ellsworth, H. F. Whitcomb, Sec., Ellsworth.

Northern Hancock, Amherst, A. W. Silsby, Sec., Amherst.

Eden Agricultural, Salisbury Cove, Sept. 21, 22, Frank A. Wood, Sec., Salisbury Cove.

Kennebec County, Readfield, Sept. 13, 14, 15, W. G. Hunton, Sec., Readfield.

South Kennebec, So. Windsor, Sept. 27, 28, 29, Arthur N. Douglass, Sec., Gardiner.

Pittston Agr'l & Trotting Park Assn., E. Pittston, G. R. Mansir, Sec., E. Pittston.

North Knox, Union, Sept. 20, 21, 22, Geo. C. Hawes, Sec., Union.

Lincoln County, Damariscotta, Sept. 27, 28, 29, A. I. Phelps, Sec., Damariscotta.

Oxford County, Norway, Sept. 20, 21, 22, A. C. T. King, Sec., S. Paris.

Riverside Park Association, Bethel, Sept. 13, 14, 15, H. S. Hastings, Sec., Bethel.

West Oxford, Fryeburg, Sept. 27, 28, 29, W. H. Aldous, Sec., Fryeburg.

Androscoggin Valley, Canton, Sept. 27, 28, 29, H. T. Terrell, Sec., Canton.

Northern Oxford, Andover, Sept. 21, 22, John F. Talbot, Sec., Andover.

Penobscot County, Hampden, Geo. N. Holland, Sec., Hampden.

Lee Union, Lee, Nathan Averill, Sec., Lee.

West Penobscot, Exeter, Sept. 27, 28, 29, F. E. Jewett, Sec., Exeter.

North Penobscot, B. D. Averill, Sec., Kingman.

East Eddington Farmers' Club, East Eddington, Sept. 21, 22, E. B. Comins, Sec., E. Eddington.

Orrington Agricultural, N. A. Nickerson, Sec., Orrington.

East Piscataquis, Milo, A. L. Ward, Sec., Milo.

West Piscataquis.

Sagadahoc County, Topsham, Oct. 11, 12, 13, W. S. Rogers, Sec., Topsham.

Richmond Farmers' Club, Richmond Corner, Sept. 22, C. E. Dinslow, Sec., Richmond Corner.

Somerset County, Madison Bridge, Oct. 5, 6, J. F. Withee, Sec., Madison.

East Somerset, Hartland, Sept. 22, 23, 24, J. A. Goodrich, Sec., West Palmyra.

Somerset County, H. A. Archer, Sec., Skowhegan.

West Somerset.

New Portland Agricultural, N. New Portland, Sept. 21, 22, W. B. Clark, Sec., N. New Portland.

Waldo County.

Waldo and Penobscot, Monroe, Sept. 13, 14, 15, E. H. Nealley, Sec., Monroe.

North Waldo, Unity, Sept. 21, 22, E. B. Hunt, Sec., Unity.

West Waldo.

Washington County, Pembroke, Sept. 14, 15, S. A. Wilder, Sec., W. Pembroke.

North Washington, Princeton, Sept. 6, 7, 8, Albert L. Jones, Sec., Princeton.

West Washington, Cherryfield, Sept. 14, 15, E. F. Allen, Sec., Columbia Falls.

South Washington, Machias, Sept. 20, 21, E. F. Barry, Sec., Machias.

York County, Saco, Aug. 30, 31, Sept. 1, 2, S. S. Andrews, Sec., Biddeford.

Buxton and Hollis, Buxton, J. B. Eden, Sec., Bar Mills.

Rochester Park, West Newfield, A. Q. Mitchell, Sec., W. Newfield.

Shapleigh and Acton, Acton, Oct. 5, 6, 7, Fred K. Bodwell, Sec., Acton.

Ossipee Valley Union, Cornish, Aug. 30, 31, Sept. 1, L. L. Cook, Sec., Cornish.

Springvale A. and M. Association, Springvale, A. W. Low, Sec., Springvale.

North Berwick Agricultural, North Berwick, Aug. 23, 24, 25, Geo. W. Perkins, Sec., N. Berwick.

Insure The Safety

of your valuable papers, etc., by renting a Deposit Box at a small cost in the burglar proof and fire proof Safe Deposit Vaults of

EASTERN TRUST & BANKING CO.

J. W. E. MURDOCK,
PIANO TUNER FROM BOSTON,

Is in Bangor on his regular semi-annual trip. Orders for first-class piano tuning or repairing left at Geo. S. Silsby's music store will receive careful attention.

NEW BOOKS

Helbeck of Bannisdale, by Mrs. Humphrey Ward; Marching with Gomez, by Grover Flint; Cuba in War Time, by Richard Harding Davis; General Manager's Story, by Herbert E. Hamblen; Lord and Rocks, by Laura E. Richards.
—FOR SALE BY—
D. BUGBEE & CO.

State of Maine.

Penobscot ss.
Clerk's Office Supreme Judicial Court,
Bangor, June 28th., 1898.

Notice is hereby given that Terence Bernard Towle of Bangor, in the County and State aforesaid, has filed in this office notice of his intention to apply for admission to Penobscot Bar, at the August term, 1898, of said Court.

CHARLES F. SWEET, Clerk.

... S S... when an uncontrollable appetite for liquor holds him in bondage.

Treatment at the Bangor Sanitarium Removes the Appetite

for Stimulants and Narcotics and builds up the system that has been depleted by their use. Your friend can be a MAN AGAIN. Dr. Springer's method is SAFE, SURE, PERMANENT. Consult the doctors at the Sanitarium confidentially, if you wish, by mail.

BANGOR SANITARIUM, 165 State Street.

Opposite the Convent

... Directors. Consult Doctors at Sanitarium ... J. B. Ayer, Secy, 89 Main St

HOT AIR FURNACES

ventilate as well as heat. The KIND to buy—the one that's simple in construction, simple to run, of great power and but moderate cost—that's the

CLARION,

Made by

WOOD & BISHOP CO.,

40 & 42 Broad St., Bangor.

GLASS CONVENTION.

The Republican voters of the Representative class composed of the towns of ... Hermon, Levant, and Carmel ... to meet in mass convention at the Town Hall in Glenburn, on Monday, August 1st, 1898, at 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of nominating a Republican candidate to the next Legislature to support ... the polls in the September election, next. Choice of selection to be made from the town of Glenburn. Republican voters of the class towns ... are hereby notified and requested to meet in mass convention ... further notice.

Per order of Republican Class Committee.

J. M. ...RBS, Chairman.
By A. T. ...rch, Secretary of Glenburn Republican Town Committee.
Dated at Glenburn, this 23rd day of July, 1898.

Onawa House,

ONAWA, MAINE. Via. Henderson.

C. MORRILL, Prop.

... Salmon Fishing near the House.

WHERE IS ONAWA?

Only 18 miles from Brownville Jct., ... the C. P. R. R., and one of the loveliest spots in Maine, where the scenery is fine. Station near the house, and Lake Onawa only 40 rods away. Five minutes walk to the big trestle. One party saw 25 deer in four days within three miles of the house, the third week in July.

NOTICE.

Dr. Smith will be out of town this week until next Tuesday on account of sickness.

WAR REVENUE LAW OF 1898.

PRICE 15 CENTS.

For sale at CHAS. HIGHT'S.

GREAT ... ALWAYS THE BEST.

Double Refined, Extra Strong. Try ... and you will use no other.

... a Pound; 4 pounds for 25c.

For sale only by ... TEA WHITE.

Grand ... Tuesday, July 26, ... Atkinson Furnishing ... Norombega ... Central St. ... Morey, Manager.

... ALONG ...

Change of Camping Site—Quartermaster's Department Kept Busy—Numerous Trades—Bands Galore

(Special to the Whig and Courier.)

Camp Gen. H. Thomas. Things are all astir around the Maine camp today, for orders have been received directing the entire 3d brigade to change camping sites and move at once over by Cave spring just at the edge of the park and a full mile from the present location. So there's a merry bustle and hustle among the soldiers today. Rolls are being done up, surplus baggage cast aside, tent flaps slipped up, and in place of drills comes this ... activity of camp cleaning ...

Such a pity, too, after the present site had been given so much care, but a surgeon's word goes, and with 60 men on the sick list all precautions must be taken to prevent an increase.

There are rumors afloat tonight that the regimental canteen is about to end its existence, as a large ... of beer, and plenty of men are sore over what they call an infringement of their rights; others are glad that a nuisance may be abated.

The regiment will move Saturday over on a ridge near Cave spring, and out in the open country, where ripening corn and shady trees will be the only temptations, for an ... mile will be added onto the distance of warm and seductive Midway.

Friday was another busy day in Maine's two ... and quartermaster's departments. Two hundred and ninety-six articles, such as haversacks, canteens, knives, forks, spoons and tin cups were issued to the companies for the use of the new rookies fresh from old Maine.

A large consignment of ... tents and ... were also received, but they will be held on hand until later when all can be supplied.

An order came from division headquarters today directing that Quartermaster Rice proceed to Lytle Sunday and draw 10 wagons, 20 mules and harnesses complete, enough to put the mule fleet under sailing orders. This will greatly relieve the over-worked teamsters who have been doing work with 14 teams sufficient to keep a squadron of 30 busy. J. J. Richardson of Rockland, a chief wagon master and wheel greaser, with a working staff of three drivers and 20 enlisted men.

A wagon train is under the quartermaster's orders, and military law will not allow the four mules of a team driven faster than a walk. Each has a helper who assists in the care of the team, besides riding around on all occasions to load and unload. Hundreds of these mule schooners go into Lytle each day and haul food for man and beast, besides beer and water for the thirsty. They remove all garbage, haul the wood and are busy from dawn until dusk.

Out under the trees near the corral is full fledged "Jackson Hill's shop where a civilian at $75 a month looks after all repairs for the train. And southerly from headquarters is a tailor's shop where a Jew does the repair work for 1200 men.

A regiment is an accomplished affair, and very few of the trades of civil life are lacking, for with a blacksmith, a tailor, a shoemaker, a beer shop, a hospital, a grocery store, a ... store, a band, a ... etc., for ... the Maine boys miss of the old familiar scenes of past days?

The first corps, now practically assured of going to Porto Rico, are having hilarious old times, yelling and skylarking all day long. But the home people don't see any joy in the prospect of a bloody campaign, but just let them sojourn a bit at Chickamauga Park, and a funeral procession would seem funny by contrast.

Kentucky, our present northeast neighbor has peculiar ways there, their guard line and stops anything from a beetle ... to a peddler. As I was traveling slowly across their line today, wondering what the sleepy sentinel would do, he suddenly woke up and drawled out, "H! there! Halt!" "Well, what is it? Don't soldiers pass in and out of this camp?" "Be you from Maine?" he said, and receiving an affirmative answer, "Git in, sah, git in, hats all right; pass in wherever you please." All this going to show that the ... of a black soldier has passed away, and been buried in the common brotherhood of an American volunteer.

We shall miss Kentucky's embryo band and Arkansas afternoon melody. You talk about bands! There are only four ... of a quarter of a mile, and what pieces are not rehearsed seven times a day, are not properly trilling over. We can listen to our ... told ... for it's a corker, the best in the park by a long way, but the musical breezes from our neighbors will ... Tennessee mule at night more. No wonder there is sickness in camp, with so much good air wasted ...

... NEWS.

THE WHIG TELEPHONES.

Editorial room—No. 224-2.

Counting room—No. 224-11.

Call the editorial rooms after 7 o'clock P. M.

HIGH WATER

July 27—4.07 A. M.; 4.35 P. M.

Cupbearers' Circle of King's Daughters will go to Swett's pond today for an outing.

• • •

A new passenger tariff will go into effect on the steamer Salacia between Bangor and Portland, beginning Thursday, July 28. Hereafter the fare between Bangor and Portland will be $2.

• • •

A large number of people made the excursion to Kineo and Pe ble Beach on Tuesday. Some of the excursionists went up on the regular 6.30 train while the other took the special excursion train which left Bangor at 7.30 o'clock. The return was made in the early evening after an enjoyable outing.

• • •

There will be another of those popular excursions to Northport, Sunday, by steamer Salacia, and the Oldtown band will accompany the excursionists. Arriving at Northport at about 1 o'clock, the steamer will immediately leave for a trip to the outer bay with an excursion from Northport.

• • •

In the Congregational church at Frankfort on Tuesday evening at 7.30 o'clock, the ceremony of ordination of Charles Petrie Marshall, of Dover, N. H., a graduate of the Bangor seminary, was performed. Among those from Bangor who attended were Rev. Dr. G. W. Field, Prof. F. B. Denio an. the Apollo quartet.

• • •

This afternoon the steamer Salacia will make a sail to Bucksport. An hour's stop will be made there and the excursionists will have plenty of time to visit all the interesting points, including the Moses conservatories. The steamer will leave her wharf in this city at 2 o'clock and will return about 6. The fare for the round trip will be 25 cents for everybody.

• • •

A very large number will go on the 16th annual excursion of the A. O. H. to Lake Maranacook today, when two special trains will leave Bangor. The great balloon race will be decidedly interesting. Arrangements are being made for the transportation of several thousand people. The prizes, including a window full of bank notes, have been on exhibition at Mountaine's on Main street this week.

• • •

This afternoon the steamer Salacia will make a sail down the river, leaving her wharf at 2 o'clock. An hour's stop will be made at Bucksport and the excursionists will have plenty of time to visit the various points of interest there. These trips are always largely patronized and a big party will probably enjoy this afternoon's sail. It will be a popular outing at a popular price, 25 cents for the round trip.

RIVERSIDE PARK.

The best show of the season is now on at Riverside Park, and a large audience may be looked for the balance of the week.

The entertainment opened with a song and dance by the Misses Barnes and Moss. Then came the star feature of the evening, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Morphet, who mystify the audience, for upwards of three-quarters of an hour with very clever feats in magic and startling illusions. We will not attempt to describe their work. We advise our readers to go to the park and enjoy the treat.

McBride and Langner, artistic performers on the revolving ladder in mid air, bring to a conclusion an extremely enjoyable performance.

CONFLAGRATION AT WEST LEVANT.

Our correspondent writes: The farm buildings of Mr. Zenas Quimby at West Levant, were wholly destroyed by fire about four o'clock Monday morning. The loss falls heavily on Mr. Quimby, who has not only lost his home but nearly all his household goods, provisions, clothing, etc., together with his entire crop of hay, which had just been harvested, a quantity of grain and a set of new double harnesses. A new sleigh was also badly damaged. The origin of the fire, which was thought to have started in the woodshed, is not known. Mr. Quimby and family have moved into what is known as the "old Merrill house."

REPRESENTATIVE NOMINATED.

Our Perham correspondent writes: B. R. Blackstone was nominated by acclamation for representative to the legislature from this class Saturday night.

Haying is much delayed by the rainy weather.

C. B. Lovejoy, of Caribou, was in town on business Monday.

DEATH OF MRS F. L. FARMER.

Mrs. Sadie B. ..., wife of F. L. Farmer, died in Mazatlan, Mexico, June 25th, aged 38 years, 3 months and three days. Consumption caused by la grippe contracted while in Bangor, Me., eight years ago, was the cause.

A CHILD ENJOYS

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effect of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

ORDERS TO NATIONAL GUARD.

The following general orders have been issued to the Maine National Guard:

State of Maine,
Adjutant General's Office,
Augusta, July 22, 1898.

General Orders No. 23.

I. All commissioned officers and enlisted men of companies A, B, C, D, E and H, of the 2d Infantry, N. G. S. M., who have not entered the service of the United States under the first or second call of the President are hereby relieved from duty until further orders.

II. All military property belonging to the State or United States which has been used by any of the above named organizations, and is now in the possession of any of the officers and men, will be at once turned in to the quartermaster-general. Invoices and receipts in the name of the officer accountable for the property will be made and at once forwarded to this office.

III. All officers relieved from duty by this order will promptly advise the adjutant general of any change in their addresses.

By order of the commander-in-chief,
John T. Richards,
Adjutant General.

State of Maine,
Adjutant General's Office,
Augusta, Me., July 18, 1898.

General Orders No. 22.

I. The conditions rendering it necessary to husband the ammunition on hand having changed, paragraph X, general orders No. 3, c. s., is hereby revoked.

II. Owing to the heavy drafts upon the strength of the National Guard, for active service in the United States volunteers, it will be impossible until the men return to their stations to conduct rifle practice on the system enjoined in the regulations; practice, however, should at once be resumed and until further orders will be governed by the rules established in general orders No. 1, series of 1893.

III. In order to enable the men composing the three batteries now being organized under orders from the war department, to become proficient as rifle shots, practice will be permitted on the rifle range connected with the State camp grounds in Augusta, under the following rules with such modifications as may be found necessary.

The target practice upon the range will be at such distances as the inspector general of rifle practice may determine from day to day.

In all off-hand firings the rear sights will be used with the leaf turned down. Members of each squad will fire alternately, each shot being counted and recorded.

Squads will, so far as possible, practice in their original formation whenever sent to the range.

Members of a battery will not be allowed to practice in the squads of another battery.

A prize of an army revolver will be given to the captain of the battery of which the aggregate score is greatest, reckoning an equal number of men and an equal number of shots.

To the enlisted man making the highest aggregate score during the time of practice, there will be given a champion gold medal presented by Major General John T. Richards and Col. E. C. Farrington.

CASUALTIES.

IV. 2d W. B. C. Atkins, Co. A, 2d infantry, resigned and discharged April 20, 1898.

Capt. William T. Pollard, Co. F, 2d infantry, resigned and discharged April 22, 1898.

1st Lieut. Frank S. Wakefield, Co. C, 2d infantry, resigned and discharged April 23, 1898.

Capt. Moses P. Stiles, Co. D, 1st infantry, resigned and discharged April 20, 1898.

1st Lieut. John W. Knight, Co. M, 1st infantry, resigned and discharged April 30, 1898.

2d Lieut. Leonard G. Holston, Co. M, 1st infantry, resigned and discharged May 4, 1898.

Capt. Herbert G. Starr, Co. M, 1st infantry, resigned and discharged May 3, 1898.

Lieut. Col. Ernest Lee, 2d infantry, resigned and discharged May 6, 1898.

Capt. Stanley P. Dennett, Co. G, 2d infantry, resigned and discharged May 18, 1898, to date May 10, 1898.

Col. George A. Phllbrook, 2d infantry, resigned and discharged May 26, 1898.

1st Lieut. Charles O. Wright, quartermaster 2d infantry, resigned and discharged June 14, 1898.

Brig. Gen. E. E. Newcomb, inspector general, resigned and discharged July 16, 1898.

V. The following commissions in the National Guard have been issued:

Captain George A. Dow of Portland, captain, Co. A, 1st infantry, Jan. 1, with rank from Jan. 17, 1892; vice Dow, term expired.

First Lieutenant Wallace B. McPheters of Skowhegan, captain, Co. E, 2d infantry, April 6, 1898, with rank from March 24, 1898; vice Withee, resigned.

First Sergeant George A. Hubbard of Auburn, first lieutenant Co. C, 1st infantry, April 6, 1898, with rank from March 24, 1898; vice Campbell, resigned.

Sergeant Edward Spear of Skowhegan, first lieutenant Co. E, 2d infantry, April 6, 1898, with rank from March 25, 1898; vice McPheters, promoted.

Private Calvin W. Brown, of Dover, first lieutenant Co. F, 2d infantry, April 20, 1898, with rank from April 20, 1898; vice Bradley, commission expired.

First Lieutenant Harold S. Boardman of Bangor, captain Co. G, 2d infantry, June 17, 1898, with rank from June 11, 1898; vice Dennett, resigned.

First Lieutenant Calvin W. Brown of Dover, captain Co. F, 2d infantry, June 17, 1898, with rank from June 12, 1898; vice Pollard, resigned.

Second Lieutenant George A. Baker of Bath, 1st lieutenant Co. C, 2d infantry, June 17, 1898, with rank from June 11, 1898; vice Wakefield, resigned.

Second Lieutenant Oscar E. Wasgatt of Bangor, 1st lieutenant Co. G, 2d infantry, June 17, 1898, with rank from June 12, 1898; vice Boardman, promoted.

First Sergeant Fred B. Thompson of Randolph, 2d lieutenant Co. A, 2d infantry, June 17, 1898, with rank from June 11, 1898; vice Atkins, resigned.

Sergeant Adelbert M. Pratt of Dover, 1st lieutenant Co. F, 2d infantry, June 17, 1898, with rank from June 13, 1898; vice Brown, promoted.

Private William C. Perkins of Bath, 2d lieutenant Co. C, 2d infantry, June 17, 1898, with rank from June 12, 1898; vice Baker, promoted.

Sergeant Howard Brett of Bangor, 2d lieutenant Co. G, 2d infantry, June 17, 1898, with rank from June 13, 1898; vice Wasgatt, promoted.

Brig. Gen. Everard E. Newcomb, inspector general, of Eastport, colonel 2d infantry July 16, 1898, with rank from July 16, 1898; vice Philbrook, resigned.

Major Alonzo York of Skowhegan, lieutenant colonel 2d infantry, July 16, 1898, with rank from July 16, 1898; vice Lee, resigned.

First Lieutenant Frank B. Cummings, adjutant 2d infantry, of Bangor, major 2d infantry, July 16, 1898, with rank from July 16, 1898; vice York, promoted.

Col. Frank L. Hoyt of Lewiston, inspector general, on the staff of the commander-in-chief, with the rank of brigadier general, July 18, 1898; vice Newcomb, resigned.

They will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of the commander-in-chief,
John T. Richards,
Adjutant General.

"General James H. Wilson," says the Hartford Courant, "who is prominently mentioned in connection with the military governorship of Cuba, is well known in this city and was for several years president of the New York and New England railroad, shortly after it ceased to be the Boston, Hartford and Erie. He displayed immense energy in developing the through traffic of the road and at one time did more business than could possibly be transacted upon its single track. He had immediately preceding his connection with the road, been engaged in business in Cape Colony, Africa and is well known as an active, go-ahead sort of man."

STORE CLOSED.

Our store will be closed all day today, Wednesday, July 27th, to prepare for our great sale. THE LOWELL STOCK has arrived, and we are getting it ready as fast as possible. Every dollar's worth of our Bangor stock will also be included and the price cut on every article in the store. This will be your greatest opportunity of the season to buy staple Dry Goods, Notions and ready-to-wear goods.

This sale will continue from

July 28 to August 18

The MOODY DRY GOODS CO.

31 Main Street, Bangor, Me.

ATKINSON FURNISHING COMPANY.

In New, Commodious and Handsome Quarters in the Norombega Building.

On Tuesday the Atkinson Furnishing Co. began business in the new quarters in The Norombega building on Central street, it having moved from Union street, and excellent facilities are offered for the big trade in furniture which that company carries on.

For some time the work of improving the entrance of The Norombega and the first floor of the building have been in progress and the results are gratifying. A new one story front, flush with the sidewalk, has been constructed, with a wide staircase in the centre, leading to the hall above.

On Tuesday the work of placing in position the show windows, the two largest plate glass windows in the city was completed by Shaw & Eldredge. These measure 11 by 9.10 feet. The former row of market stalls has been converted into a large salesroom, with walls and ceiling painted white, and made attractive by the handsome furniture which is displayed there.

The quarters are handsome and commodious, making the largest single salesroom in the city, and one of the largest in the State. It is 150 feet long and 60 feet wide, and has a new hardwood floor. Through the center is a broad aisle, covered with matting, which Manager A. J. Morey invites the public to use in passing from Franklin to Central street, as freely as before the change.

Two entrances at the Central street end have been built, one on each side, and an ell has been added, 40x30, to the Franklin street end. This ell will be used to show stoves and refrigerators in and also for a packing room.

The basement has been converted into a store room. It extends the entire length of the building and affords room to store the great stock of furniture.

The office is on the right of the building, about half way down. The large salesroom has been wired for electric lights. Picture moulding circles the walls from which are hung many mirrors.

The Atkinson Furnishing Co. began business in Bangor about eleven years ago and its success is known. Mr. Morey has managed the business in this city from the beginning and with the best of results. The change to the new quarters will give better facilities for business and a more central location.

A formal opening will be held later, as soon as everything is in complete order, and notice will be given to the public.

... ORONO NEWS.

The union picnic of the Congregational and Methodist Sunday schools has been postponed from Tuesday to Thursday of this week. The morning being pleasant teams will leave the Methodist church and from the Webster side at 8.30 and 9.30. All friends of the schools are invited to spend the day with them at the Bradley grove.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of ... The Kind You Have Always Bought

Personal Mention.

Mr. B. C. Moore, of Toronto, Canada, and Mr. H. W. Tompkins, of New York state, both of whom are connected with the "Word and Work," were in the city Monday and left for Searsport.

Rev. S. D. Towne went to Foxcroft, Monday, on a brief business trip.

Mrs. George A. Davenport has returned from a stay at her cottage at Islesboro.

Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Mattin and W. D. Martin, of Malden, Mass., were at the Penobscot Exchange yesterday.

Hon. T. H. Phair, of Presque Isle, was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. Woodman Staples went to Sandy Point on Tuesday.

Miss Marion Parsons went to Kineo Tuesday for several days.

Vinnette Crane has returned from a fishing trip in Aroostook.

Miss Weston and Miss Isabelle Weston went to Castine Tuesday for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Warren went to Katahdin Iron Works Tuesday for a few days.

Mrs. James H. Snow went to Southwest Harbor Tuesday to spend a week with Mrs. William P. ...

Miss Mary L. Webster went to Frankfort Tuesday, where she will be the guest of Miss Ruth M. Pierce.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Dowst, formerly of this city, are visiting Mrs. Dowst's mother in Yarmouth.

Mrs. W. Z. Clayton went to Sargentville Tuesday to spend a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Howard F. Sawyer.

Mr. Edward Woodward and family will go to Southwest Harbor today and will visit at the cottage of Col. A. B. Farnham.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Chapman, who have been visiting Miss Dillingham at Arcadian cottage, Camden, have returned to Bangor.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Stetson, Mrs. James Stanley and Miss Ethel Stetson went to Southwest Harbor Tuesday to pass the month of August. Miss Stetson will visit Miss Law, of New York, at Seal Harbor for a few days.

We received a pleasant call yesterday from Dr. G. M. Twitchell, editor and manager of the Maine Farmer Publishing Co., of Augusta.

BUSINESS OF THE PENSION BUREAU.

The forthcoming report of Commissioner of Pensions H. Clay Evans will show, among other interesting facts the enormous volume of the correspondence of that office. The following figures ... for the fiscal year ending June 30 ... show the increase of the amount of mail handled:

Received	1896	1897	1898
Fiscal year ending June 30			
Congressional Calls			
for Information	61,609	127,807	120,718
Letters of Inquiry	5 3,113	566,156	333,331
Miscellaneous	174,181	137,800	435,077
Total pieces of mail handled, received, ... and sent	3,1...,131	3,038,765	3,5...,077

Your attention is invited to these few figures. They will appear in the annual report with many others that may interest you. ... There were 2,054,048 letters sent out (not including cards) during the year, one-third more than the previous year (1897, 1,542,101). An effort has been made to have all letters promptly answered.

Lieutenant Jules Garesche Ord, who was killed in the battle before Santiago, was a son of General Ord of Civil War fame, and was named after the famous French general, who was his father's intimate friend. Lieutenant Ord was for some time an attaché to the United States Legation in Brazil.

An ... Old ... Fruit Jar

will keep the fruit as well as a new one if you put on a new rubber, providing the cap is in good shape. You'll probably make a mistake if you use an old rubber. The fruit may keep and it may not.

Our rubbers are thick, heavy and elastic—the air-tight kind.

It pays to buy the best in everything for canning fruit.

P. H. VOSE & CO.

59 Main Street.

"Walk in and look around."

4... DAY

Today

... 78 & 80 Main St.

Guaranteed High Grade ... Only $20.00.

Second Hand Wheels $15.00 cash or installments. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Renting and Repairing a Specialty

BANGOR BICYCLE CO.,

7 EXCHANGE ST. & 230 HAMMOND ST.

Dr. W. J. Russell, F. R. S., has now proceeded so far with his discovery of a method of photographing objects without the aid of light, that he is hopeful of publishing a paper upon the subject to the Royal society at an early date. He has succeeded in taking no fewer than 2000 pictures entirely in darkness.

BANGOR ...

BY WHIG AND COURIER PUBLISHING ...

Hood's Pills

Cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache, sour stomach, indigestion, constipation. They act easily, without pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists. ... The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

RIVERSIDE PARK, B. H. & W. R. R.

Week Commencing Monday, July 25th

An Entire New Bill.

Mr. & Mrs. FRED MORPHET Illusionists.
McBRIDE and LANGNER, Revolving Ladder.
... GALLAGHER, Singing & Dancing Comedian
YETTA PETERS, Serio Comic

2 Performances Daily ...

YOU WANT IT.

ORDER FOR

Uncle Sam's Navy Art Portfolio

Bring this order together with 10 cents in cash for each Portfolio.

"THE WHIG"

PORTFOLIO DEPARTMENT,

BANGOR, MAINE.

TUESDAY, JUNE ...

Parts 1 to 12 inclusive now ready for distribution. All orders promptly attended to.

... NEW ... LEADERS ... LYNN'S, ... State St.

Clear ... of the American War ... fine ... handsomely mounted. Some are paperweights—others are ... ornament.

CHARLES HAMLIN,

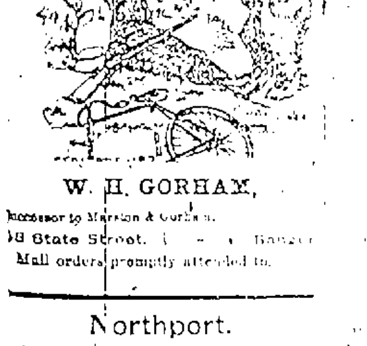
CHARLES J. HUTCHINGS,

Solicitors in Bankruptcy.

Offices ... 9 Columbia Building, Bangor, Me.

Anybody Can Take a Good Picture

with the FALCON ... the least ... good photographs ... simple ... certain ... enough for ... July $5.00.



W. H. GORHAM,

Successor to Marston & Gorham.

58 State Street, ... Bangor.

Mail orders promptly attended to.

Northport.

Anyone wanting ... meals without ... well to call at ... and confer with Mrs. W. H. ... any except Saturday.

We gave free Soda ... hundreds of people ... Thursday just to show off our new fountain and the ... cious beverages that can be had from it.

We mix just as good sodas every day in the week—from purest of fruit juices and fine candy syrups. Always cooling; always refreshing.

There's a clerk in constant attendance at the fountain till 11 P. M.

SWEET'S DRUG STORE,

23 Main St.

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